

CHEVROLET
CANADIAN CARS
FAR EAST MOTORS
CHEVROLET DISTRIBUTORS
25 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON
PRICES FROM
2,248 to 2,248

Dollar T. — "Hongkong Telegraph"
for The Hongkong & Shanghai Post, Ltd.
100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000

The Hongkong Telegraph

FIRST EDITION

POLO shape PITH HELMETS
KHAKI or WHITE
Extremely light in weight
superior quality covering
sunproof, comfortable
Men's Wear Department
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
\$3.95

FOUNDED 1861 No. 10204 二拜禮 號十二月七英港香 TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937. 日三十月六 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS \$30.00 PER ANNUM

JAPAN ARMY MAY STRIKE TO-DAY

China's Response To Tokyo Demands Taken As Peace Rejection

PEIPING AND TIENSIN EXPECTED TO BE FIRST OBJECTIVES OF JAPANESE IN NORTH WAR

British Tientsin Volunteers Warned To Be Ready For Call

Tientsin, July 20 (12.51 a.m.).

A Japanese military communique issued here just after midnight confirms that the Japanese Army in North China may be compelled to take arbitrary action after noon to-day unless sniping by Chinese troops ceases.

"The Japanese are no longer able to overlook the Chinese attitude," the communique asserts.

Japanese military officers added that Chinese Army patrols from Lukouchiao fired on Japanese troops yesterday.—United Press.

CONSIDERED FLAT REJECTION

Tokyo, July 20.

The Japanese Foreign Office to-day is preparing to answer China's first reply to the demands for non-intervention in the Hopei-Charhar situation.

It is understood Japan considers China's answer as a flat rejection of an offer to settle peacefully the North China dispute.

The Domei News Agency correspondent at Nanking understands the Chinese are preparing a second answer after the Foreign Office has been in conference with the War Ministry and Army chiefs.—United Press.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Shanghai, July 20 (6.40 a.m.).

The rapid development of events of the past twelve hours has created the gloomiest atmosphere throughout China, especially in commercial circles.

While the Oriental genius for last-minute compromises provides a glimmer of hope, the prospects of a happy outcome in North China are considered very slight.

War, if it comes, will be without declaration, in the fashion set by Japan in Manchuria in 1931, it is believed. It is expected the first Japanese objectives will be the occupation of Peiping and Tientsin, but it is feared that hostilities will not be confined to North China.

Indeed, the Chinese are making preparations in other centres, and a number of troops are concentrated around Shanghai. Soldiers are digging themselves in at Woosung, scene of severe fighting between Japanese and Chinese only five years ago.

Both sides are anxious not to involve non-combatants. For example, General Sun Chieh-yuan has assured the Japanese authorities that the civilians in Hopei and Charhar will be fully protected.—Reuter.

ORDERED TO FIRE

Nanking, July 20. (1.11 a.m.).

Chinese military quarters announce that the Central Government has issued orders to all its forces in North China promptly to attack any Japanese war planes whenever they approach Chinese positions.

Peiping reports state that yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, according to military advices from Lukouchiao, Japanese troops launched an attack chiefly with artillery fire upon their positions. Peiping, however, heard only two shots.

Meanwhile, an official communique has been issued regarding the conference between Major-General Selchil Kila, military attaché to the Japanese Embassy, and General Ho Ying-ching, China's War Central

CANTON PREPARES FOR WAR

Defence Measures Speeded Up

Canton, July 19.

The first official warning to all members of civil and military services in Canton that war is unavoidable and that they should prepare to fight for the country, was given by General Heung Han-ping, the Vice Commander-in-Chief of the 4th Route Army, at the joint weekly memorial service held this morning.

General Heung strongly attacked the action taken by the Japanese Military Authorities in North China. He declared that their present action is not only injuring China's sovereignty, but is an offence against international laws.

In conclusion General Heung declared that the Central Government is determined to defend all territory from further encroachment and is ready to meet any situation that may arise.

Meanwhile war preparations are going on in every corner of this Province. The Canton Anti-Air Raid Committee, which is responsible for the city's defence, is now making all preparations to defend the city against possible air raids.

The local Office of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been instructed by urgent order from the Ministry of Communications that all rolling stock now lying idle must be overhauled and made ready for emergency troop movements.

Military training, which was started some time ago in Canton, will be speeded up in view of the present situation of North China, and 500 able-bodied men from the Poor House at Shek Pai have been selected to form a company of volunteers, which will undergo a short course of military training. All expenses for training this company will be paid by the Municipal Government. As soon as they complete their course they will be dispatched to North China (Continued on Page 4.)

"NO SURRENDER," CHIANG DECLARES



Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of China's Army, who, in a statement, declares that his country's sovereignty will not be sacrificed, even at the expense of war.

BRITAIN HOPES FOR AGREEMENT

Ready To Assist In Solution Of Orient Crisis

London, July 19.

Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in debate in the House of Commons tonight, said that as far as the British Government knew neither the Chinese nor the Japanese wished to resort "to the dreadful arbitrament of war."

"There is an immense danger that they may drift into war, but it is the British Government's sincere hope that an amicable arrangement will be reached."

The services of His Majesty's Government were always available to assist in reaching any such settlement.

With regard to Anglo-American co-operation, Viscount Cranborne gave assurances that the Government intended to move along with the United States. "We have been in touch with the Washington Government and shall continue to keep touch,"—Reuter.

PALESTINE PARTITIONING

London, July 19.

Mr. William Ormsby-Chene, Secretary of State for Colonies, announced to-day that he was representing the British Government at the League of Nations Mandate Commission meeting which will discuss the report of the Royal Commission recommending the partitioning of Palestine.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

STOP PRESS

AGREEMENT REACHED?

Tientsin, July 20.

It is now announced by the Japanese military authorities that yesterday afternoon the Japanese and 29th Army reached an agreement with respect to the North China incident.—United Press.

Terms of an alleged agreement between the Japanese and the Chinese have been received by the authorities in Hongkong. They are:

1. An apology to be given by the 19th Army for the Lukouchiao incident;
2. Punishment of officers responsible for the incident to be carried out;
3. Compensation to be paid to Japan;
4. Autonomy of Hopei and Charhar to be granted.

It is believed these terms will be flatly rejected by the Nanking Government.

"WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

Chiang Kai-Shek Shows China Danger Inherent

"PEIPING WILL BECOME A SECOND MUKDEN"

Kuling, July 20 (6.38 a.m.).

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek declared to-day that the four points of his reply to Japan's demands, which stress Nanking's authority in North China affairs, are the minimum conditions possible as a basis of negotiations with Tokyo.

"We are anxious for peace, but not for peace at any cost," insisted Marshal Chiang, denying yesterday's semi-official assertion that China would risk anything but revolution to avoid war with Japan. "To seek peace once war has been begun would only mean the subjugation of the nation and the complete annihilation of the race."

He contended that, obviously, the Lukouchiao incident was not a sudden or accidental development. "We must realise that the other side has a very definite purpose towards us and peace cannot easily be secured."

"If we allow Lukouchiao to be forcibly occupied, the result will be that our ancient capital (Peiping) will be lost. Peiping will become a second Mukden, and Hopei and Charhar will share the fate of our four North-eastern provinces."

"We are not making war. We are meeting an attack upon our existence," he maintained.—Reuter.

SUNG REPORTS ON PARLEYS

Peiping, July 20.

General Sung Chieh-yuan, Hopei-Charhar commander-in-chief, who has been conducting negotiations with Japan's commander-in-chief in North China, General Kayoshi Katsuki, reported to his colleagues here late yesterday upon the final stages of his conversations.

He had met, by prearrangement, General Katsuki at the neutral Sino-Japanese Club the day before, in Tientsin, he said. They shook hands and exchanged formal greetings, but did not discuss political matters.

They had agreed that the whole affair in North China was a misunderstanding which both would endeavour to clear up peacefully.

NOT IN POSITION TO FIGHT

"Neither China nor Japan is in a position to fight," declared General Sung. "Neither is anxious to fight." He explained that he was striving for a peaceful solution and hence did not want to irritate or irritate the Japanese too much. He did not mind making concessions and granting important, theoretical advantages to Japan, but he reiterated that he would not suffer the slightest infringement of China's sovereignty and territory.

GAVE HIS WORD OF HONOUR

He had given his word of honour, General Sung went on, not to provoke further conflict and for that reason did not want Central Government troops too near Peiping. (Continued on Page 4.)

ALGECIRAS GUNS NO WORRY TO GIBRALTAR

Fortress Able To Deal With Them If Necessary

London, July 19.

The British Government does not seem particularly concerned with the alleged presence of guns adjacent to Gibraltar on the Spanish coast which, it is reported, are of very heavy calibre and command Gibraltar's harbour.

In the House of Commons to-day Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State, was questioned by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. David Lloyd George about these weapons.

As Algeciras, where some of the guns are said to be, was bombarded by a Spanish Government warship early in the war, Viscount Cranborne said, it was probable the guns had been mounted as a defence against future bombardments.

The only guns commanding Gibraltar were inferior to those which could be trained upon them, he went on, and therefore constituted no menace to Gibraltar at present. He said it was untrue that any 12-inch howitzers dominated Gibraltar or the harbour of that fortress.

At the same time the Government reserved the right to take up the matter any time or in any way it deemed appropriate. The guns at Algeciras certainly could fire across the Straits of Gibraltar, but military experts were of the opinion that they did not constitute a military or naval menace and the Government believed it was quite possible to deal with them.

At the end of the foreign affairs debate, of which these questions and answers formed a part, the Opposition Labour motion to reduce foreign affairs estimates was defeated by 255 to 123.—Reuter.

Danger Of Drift Into Conflict

Eden Warns Europe Of Dangers Ahead

London, July 19.

Introducing the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, said that although no nation wanted the Spanish war to become a European war, yet if the nations did not sincerely co-operate on a basis which they all accepted, we should drift perilously near it.

Britain, said Mr. Eden, had every intention of defending its national interests in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, but she had no intention of challenging the interests of others. She adhered to the Mediterranean agreement with Italy. The Mediterranean was a main arterial road, and there was plenty of room for all.

British foreign policy would never be based on revenge; vendetta had no English equivalent. British wished to live in peace and friendship with her neighbours in the Mediterranean. "This also applies to the Red Sea," said Mr. Eden. "It has always been a major British interest that no Great Power, including ourselves, should establish itself on the eastern shore of the Red Sea."

FAR EAST CRISIS

Referring to the Far East, Mr. Eden asked if it was too much to hope that China and Japan would make a determined effort to find a comprehensive settlement. As long as incidents were patched up by local settlements, the situation would remain charged with danger.

Mr. Eden continued that the trade negotiations with America were very welcome. It was the desire of both Governments that such an agreement should be a practical contribution to the development of international trade through economic agreements.

Mr. Eden concluded by dwelling on the excellent relations between Britain and France, which he described as one of the factors which had enabled us to pass through the last (Continued on Page 4.)

Germany Ships Arms to Spain, Eden Aware

London, July 19.

To a question in the House of Commons as to whether he was aware that German ships were flying the flags of other countries, not members of the Non-Intervention Committee, and carrying arms from Hamburg to Spanish ports, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary to-day replied in the affirmative.

A trade agreement between Germany and Nationalist Spain had been signed in Berlin, he said.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

Refuses To Discuss Withdrawal

Franco Spurns New Non-Intervention Arrangements

Britain Demands Release of Ship

London, July 19.

Both sides in the Spanish civil war have expressed opposition to the continuation of non-intervention, thus jarring the British proposals for maintaining worldwide neutrality.

General Francisco Franco, the insurgent commander-in-chief, strongly rejects the new proposals for maintenance of non-intervention and is unlikely even to agree to discuss the withdrawal of foreign volunteers.

Meanwhile, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the British Ambassador at Hendaya had been instructed to demand the release of the steamer Molton and her crew. The Ambassador has been instructed to state that His Majesty's (Continued on Page 4.)

WOMAN'S PAGE

Ellaline Terriss, 44 years married, Still Lovely

MY secrets for preserving the looks people are kind enough to say I possess—if they can be called secrets—are, perhaps, a little old-fashioned.

Happiness is a great beautifier and particularly a happy marriage. I have been married for 44 years and to be successfully married all that time there must be a great deal of "give and take." This is especially necessary if a wife is acting in her husband's plays and I have always acted with my husband.

In this way one acquires balance and serenity. Nervous tension leaves marks on the face, so does serenity, but one is bad for the appearance and the other good.

WHEN I was acting, and ever since, one of my strictest rules has been an hour's sleep every afternoon. I used to miss a lot of fun because of the afternoon sleep, but I am quite sure it helps to keep the face young.

Most of the girls and young women to-day do not get enough rest—though, of course, it is not possible for everyone to take an afternoon nap—and this restlessness, which is one of the faults of the times, is anything but an aid to beauty.

I have great faith in hot milk. I always acted on hot milk, starting work on it before each performance and, if I felt I needed it, there was more hot milk between each act. It is soothing and sustaining.

AND here is something else old-fashioned for you. I have always washed my face with soap and water! I don't believe many women do that now.

I drink a lot of water, too. But one of my favourite remedies for keeping the skin clear and the complexion good is to have the water in which vegetables have been boiled served as a soup.

Some people prefer cabbage or spinach water, but my special brew

is the water in which potato parings have been boiled. Every day my daughter, Betty, and I drink it in the morning, and we think it just as good as soup.

This is how it is made for us. The potato parings are thoroughly cleaned and washed and then simmered so that all the mineral salts, which are just beneath the skin, are extracted.

COSMETICS? Well! on the stage, of course. But I would you believe it, I never used powder in everyday life until 15 years ago. But now I do—and a little lipstick as well.

But my daughter says I don't put on the lipstick properly. This rather amuses me, as I made up for acting for so many years.

Another thing which I think has helped to preserve my looks—although I am probably lucky enough to have a naturally good skin and complexion—is theatrical make-up.

Grease paint nourishes the skin, and so it is always elastic. When the grease paint is removed, as it has to be, the skin is thoroughly

cleansed and muscles and circulation kept in good working order.

That is why I feel that many of the modern beauty treatments are good. All sorts of people, who didn't bother much about absolute cleanliness in the old days, now have their hair washed regularly and are scrupulously clean.

I used to wonder at the little French shopgirls who saved up their pennies to spend at the hairdresser's. Now every working girl does it in this country, too.

I don't like long hair. It doesn't seem so easy to keep clean or so

pretty as the short hair fashions for girls who lead busy lives.

THEN one must be interested and busy to preserve one's good looks. I've a little place down at Lancing and sometimes when I'm there I send everyone out

and do some cooking. This teaches me to be tolerant, for I find out just how difficult it is to get everything cooked properly and served to time.

And this, although so simple, is all I can tell you about how I have fought my little battle with time.

CLEANING TIPS FOR SILVER

TO keep it in perfect condition silver should be cleaned at least once a week. The various cleaning utensils required include a medium thick camels leather, a good polishing cloth and a brush with soft, fine bristles. These should be kept in a special box separate from any other household cloths so that they do not come into contact with any grit or dust. All the articles to be cleaned should be spread out on a flat table which has previously been covered with newspaper.

When a cleaning powder is used, it should be mixed to a creamy consistency with a little cold water. It should then be applied to silver with a soft piece of material and rubbed in lightly with long sweeping strokes. Never rub roughly or in a circular motion, and be particularly careful of hall-marks and delicate raised surfaces. Tall pieces of silver such as candlesticks and vases should be rubbed lengthways, while round objects, such as bowls and goblets should be cleaned with horizontal strokes.

A thin film of powder should be left on before the polishing begins. A light brisk rubbing with the camels leather will complete the process. If there are any small cracks or intricate patterns from which the powder cannot be dislodged with rubbing, they can be removed quite easily, with the special brush.

If it is remembered that it is light, brisk rubbing, not elbow grease which produces the best results, the weekly silver-cleaning ritual should be a pleasant one.

G. W.

Hot Milk "Nightcaps"

THE ideal of "once the head touches the pillow—off to sleep" is not always realised. Hot drinks of all kinds are taken in the hope of inducing sound sleep. But frequently easily digested nourishment added to a drink provides sufficient food to promote a long restless repose.

The dual role of "nightcap" and sustainer during sleep is fulfilled by a glass of milk heated to a palatable temperature, but not to boiling temperature.

Who among us does not occasionally suffer from a rough throat in the mornings? This may be eased by drinking a glassful of hot milk, to which has been added one teaspoonful of honey. Blackcurrant tea, which consists of a glassful of hot milk to which has been added one teaspoonful of blackcurrant jam, is another cure.

For those who do not find hot milk palatable by itself, a drink which is more attractive can be made by the addition of other ingredients. Hot milk to which a dash of pepper and salt has been added appeals to many, or a hot-milk drink can be greatly improved by the addition of one of the many proprietary food preparations on the market.

For chills and colds in the head, one's temperature must be reduced. Try hot milk into which has been stirred one teaspoonful of treacle, or hot milk in which an onion has been boiled.

THERE are so many new fabric designs that you can make any room look as though you had redecorated it simply by putting up new curtains—in a new way.

The pelmet is the most important thing of all. It gives character to a room and makes a window a thing of beauty, even though there is a drab view outside.

If you have a bow window you need an ordinary plain pelmet board with square edges. The pelmet itself should be of the same shade as the background of the curtain material. Just now plain heavy satiny material, lined with a contrasting shade of the same material, is popular. You need a strip about two feet deep, cut to fit the length of your bow window. Line it to match the curtains, and see that it fits smoothly along the pelmet board. Then lay it out on a flat surface and make vertical gathers at intervals (according to your window) all along it, so that when it is nailed over the pelmet board it will hang in graceful festoons. When you have nailed it up see that each festoon has the same number of folds in it, or the effect will not be so good.

To cover the gathers between the festoons you make little sleeves about six inches in diameter. Cut the bottom ends of the sleeves on the slant in such a way that when they are lined and made up they will reveal the contrasting lining. The sleeves are nailed on after the festoons.

Then you come to the sides of the pelmet, which are also lined in contrast. The front of each side-piece hangs half-way down the nearest festoon and is then carried some distance below with a slanting edge so that it shows the lining and hangs down in a point. The effect is both dignified and original. Plain long windows are simpler. A single festoon covers the whole

front of the pelmet. The sides are made in the same way as for the bow window scheme. Another treatment for this sort of window also has those side-pieces, but the front of the pelmet is different. There are three festoons, but they are less pronounced, and the folds in them are rather loose. Instead of sleeves, little separate box-plants are fixed over the gathers.

Using an Old Gadget

You can make use of the old-fashioned thick brass curtain-rod by painting it the colour of your room and draping your pelmet over and round it in the middle. For this you need only a broad, straight piece of lined material, and there are no gathers or more complicated ornaments to make. The side-pieces are made in the same way as the previous ones.

Those who prefer to have no pelmet over their curtains can make curtains less ordinary by choosing interesting material for them. Richly coloured silk blinds make a bedroom look more cosy if you want to keep the curtains drawn back.

A good treatment for a very broad window is to have a ruched pelmet trimmed with tiny tassels all along the edge. There are no side pieces to this pelmet, and it is made of rather crisp material with a satiny surface. Both curtains and pelmet are lined with a lighter shade of the same colour. The ruching needs careful measurement. Cut out your straight piece two feet deep and line it. Wherever a gather is to come make two vertical seams half an inch apart. Insert a piping cord in each pair of seams between the lining and outer material, and sew down at the bottom end of the pelmet. Put on the trimming, then, when you are ready, use the piping cord to draw up the gathers.

Mary Benedetta

SCALDED!

What is to be done to relieve the excruciating pain? She-ko, gently smeared on the injury, cools the burning sensation, prevents blistering and rapidly heals.

A fragrant, non-irritating, antiseptic ointment, She-ko is composed of a blending of the best known substances for the relief and cure of injuries and affections of the skin.

Good for all minor forms of skin injury, cuts, burns, scratches, abrasions, She-ko is equally beneficial for the curative treatment of skin complaints such as eczema, ringworm, itch, wet and dry sores, and for the relief of external piles. Of all medicine dealers.

SHE-KO
FOR THE SKIN

Antiseptic Soothing Curative.



Make the Most of Your Beauty!

Remove face creams and cosmetics the way movie stars do—use Kleenex Disposable Tissues. Beautiful women the world over have learned that super-soft, super-absorbent Kleenex Tissues thoroughly cleanse their skin, leaving it soft and radiant. For Kleenex removes every bit of excess oil and stale make-up. It reaches into even the tiniest pores—pores which a cloth misses entirely, and soaks up all hidden dirt.

KEEP KLEENEX IN EVERY ROOM
SAVES STEPS—TIME—MONEY
Use as handkerchiefs during colds. No irritation—To dust and polish. For the baby—And in the car, to wipe hands, windshield and greasy spots.

The patented opening of the box prevents waste. Pull one tissue at a time.

KLEENEX Disposable Tissues made of Cellucotton (not cotton)

FULL RANGE OF CENTURY MUSIC AT 50 CENTS EACH.

PIANO SOLOS, DUETS, SONGS, VIOLIN & PIANO, SAXOPHONE & PIANO, TWO VIOLINS & PIANO, TRIOS, TWO MANDOLINES & GUITAR.

Peer Gynt. Grieg.
Soaring. Schumann.
Kamennol Ostrow. Rubinstein.
William Tell Fantasia. Dorn.
Wandering Sprite. Engelbrecht.
Grand March de Concert. Wollnhaupt.
Ciribiribin. Postalozza.
La Fontaine. Bohm.
La Traviata Fantasia. Smith.
Bluette Valse. Duvernoy.
Blue Danube. Strauss.
Les Sylphes. Bachmann.
Spring Song. Mendelssohn.
Rustle of Spring. Scindling.
Black Eyes. arr. Grooms.
Two Guitars. arr. Grooms.
Waltz Dream. Strauss.
Valse Triste. Sibellius.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO., LTD.
Marina House, 19 Queen's Road, C.
Tel. 24648.

COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS

by "Staff Photographer" appearing in the "SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST" and

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" may be purchased at the Business Office of "The Hongkong Telegraph" Morning Post Building, Wyndham Street.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total expenditure up to October, 1937, on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$25,000, against which the income to date is \$20,000.

The Society asks for the balance of \$5,000

Hon. Treasurers:
Mr. D. BLACK, C.A.,
c/o Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming,
6 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Mr. KWOK CHAN,
c/o Banque de L'Indo Chine,
Hongkong.

June 25, 1937.



LAUNDERING LACE

WASHING old and fine lace calls for delicate fingers. Put your lace into a large glass bottle nearly full of warm soapy water and a little powdered borax. Cork the bottle up and shake it gently until all grubbiness has vanished. Then rinse, using the same method. A squeeze of the blue bag in the rinsing water for a little white lace will keep it a good colour.

Pressing is a delicate job. Bury the lace in a soft towel and squeeze it carefully. Whilst it is still damp pin it to the ironing board face-downwards. Use a warm iron for pressing and a damp cloth to cover the lace.

If you prefer other tactics for cleaning fine lace instead of washing it, try shaking a little powdered magnesia into it and roll it up. After a few days give it a gentle shaking. As the powder comes away you will find the lace remains fresh and clean.

Lace which does not call for quite such cautious handling should be soaked before washing in cold water to which a pinch of borax has been added. Wash it by squeezing gently in a lather of mild soap flakes. Loaf sugar is very effective for that slight stiffening which is attractive; Add it to the last cold water.

Changing the Shade

If you want to get a lovely creamy tint, dip the lace in weak tea, and for a really yellow lace, use a little saffron in the water. A good beige shade can be obtained by dipping the lace in cold black coffee. Let your iron be cool, and press the lace on the wrong side laid on a thick cloth to bring out the pattern.

Another useful method for laundering white lace is to soak it in undiluted lukewarm milk, for a couple of hours. Then press gently with the hands to loosen the dirt. Change the milk and keep the lace soaked in it until clean. Rinse in warm water in which caster sugar (one tablespoonful to two pints of water) has been added.

A beauty treatment for black lace is to damp it down with hot water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Never wash black lace. Then roll it up in a cloth and press on the wrong side on a flannel pad while still damp.

Silver lace can be given a grooming with benzine. It is wise to do this job outside. Dip it in the spirit and squeeze until it looks clean. Leave it to dry in the open air. Another refresher for silver lace is breadcrumbs and powdered washing blue. Shake the mixture on to the lace and leave it for a time. Remove it afterwards with an old piece of flannel. You will feel quite proud of the result, for the lace will look quite new again.

M. W.

\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong.

Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

COUNT THE "TELEGRAPHS" EVERYWHERE

RUSH TO AID CHILD REFUGEES



One of the last pictures taken of Sir James Barrie before his untimely death last month. Sir James was famous for his "Peter Pan" and other stories.

OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

"The 13th Chair" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Thrilling mystery drama with typical Hollywood cliff-hanger. Fine performance by Dame May Whitty, who acted so well in "Night Must Fall." She is surrounded with a hand-picked supporting cast which includes Madge Evans, Lewis Stone, Elissa Landi, Thomas Beck, Henry Daniels and Ralph Forbes. One of the best film thrillers since "Dracula's Daughter."

"Escadrille" (Queen's Theatre, to-day).—Vivid and emotional drama with some excellent psychological studies by Paul Muni, Miriam Hopkins, Louis Hayward and the late Colin Clive.

"The Outcasts of Poker Flat" (Alhambra Theatre, to-day).—Powerful

picture of the last of the American outlaws. Finely photographed and well played by Preston Foster, Jean Muir, Van Heflin, Virgil Weldon and Margaret Irving.

"20,000 Years In Sing Sing" (Oriental Theatre, to-day).—This ranks not only as an outstanding production technically, but as probably the finest piece of acting ever accomplished by Spencer Tracy. Playing opposite is the clever Bette Davis.

"Riff Raff" (Majestic Theatre, to-day).—Impressionistic American water-front story, packed with dynamic action and made extremely attractive and entertaining by the intelligent work of Spencer Tracy, Jean Harlow, Una Merkel, Joseph Calleia and a number of other good supporting players.

21 Countries' Money-Shower At Albert Hall

Handfuls of pound notes, dollars, francs, belgas, Austrian schillings, kroner, lire, roubles—an international torrent of money—poured on to the platform table at the Albert Hall one night recently.

They were gifts of all manner of people who had come to a vast meeting designed to help the Basque refugee children's fund.

In 20 minutes more than £1,500 had dropped on to the table in silver, notes, cheques and promissory notes scribbled on the backs of programmes.

Fifty stewards walked about the hall taking money that was passed from hand to hand along the rows.

At a microphone Mrs. Isabella Brown, who had made an appeal for money, tried to keep pace with the rush of messages that came with the guests.

The gathering was one of the most mixed that can ever have gathered in the Albert Hall. At least 21 countries were represented.

"WITHOUT DUCE'S PERMISSION"

Some of these were: £1 from the Unemployed Art Centre, Dowlais, South Wales; Ten shillings a month from Edmonton tramwaymen;

Fifty dollars from an American; £25 from a group of Russians; £5 from a Dutchman; £1 from a Polish architect; £5 from an Italian "without the permission of Mussolini";

100 francs; £65 from the Artists International; Five shillings from a Spanish refugee; 10 kroner from a Dane.

There were also these: Cheques from Left Book clubs, and one from a Right Book club; a matchbox holding 10s. 12d. (all the donor had); a promise to make a shop-to-shop collection in Piccadilly; and £1 from the reporters from the Press table.

The refugee camp near Southampton is costing £2,000 a week.

Mr. J. B. Priestley has written a message on last night's programme: "You are horribly wrong if you think that the children will somehow be allowed even to stay here if private funds give out. They will have to return to the bombardment."

Just before the recorded voices of 50 Basque children began to fill the hall—in a moving, haunting song—the audience had been reminded: "Remember that these 50 children: whose voices you hear might have been lying dead on the road from Bilbao to Santander."

The gathering was one of the most mixed that can ever have gathered in the Albert Hall. At least 21 countries were represented.

ROBESON'S SPEECH

On the platform sat some of the foremost scientists, writers and artists in the country.

"They are here," said the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., "to recall the great contribution of Spain to the culture of the world, and to show their sympathy with her suffering people."

Paul Robeson, the coloured singer, who had hurried from Moscow to be present, was on one side of the Duchess of Atholl; Professor J. B. S. Haldane on the other side.

Professor Haldane was roundly cheered, but it was Robeson (who later enchanted the company with his song) who made the most striking speech of the evening.

The record he had made to be broadcast from Moscow could not be heard from the Albert Hall loud-speakers. He therefore read the speech. He said:

"Through the propagation of false ideas of racial and national superiority the artists, scientists and writers are challenged. The battle front is everywhere."

He talked of beautiful Guernica, with its blood-drenched streets. He finished: "I have made my choice. I stand with you in unalterable support of the Government of Spain."

Professor Constable asked: "Is Europe so destitute of resources that we cannot save Spain? The situation is desperate."

'Stabbed Father To Protect Mother'

—Alleged Statement

JAMES Harry Hollingsworth, aged, nineteen, of Brighton-road, Derby, accused at Derby recently of attempted murder, was alleged to have told the police that he stabbed his father intending to protect his mother.

He pleaded not guilty, reserved his defence and was sent for trial.

His mother said that there had been trouble between her husband and herself over another woman. On June 11 her son arrived home from the night shift, and said that he was upset as the other woman was waiting for his father.

She became hysterical after her husband arrived home, and he took her by the shoulders and shook her in an attempt to bring her round.

Detective Inspector Gray said that after arrest Hollingsworth said that when he heard his mother scream he went downstairs and saw her on the floor with his father, bending over her. He lost control of himself and drove the knife into his father's back.

He added: "I am very sorry for what I have done. I did it in a hot temper, and would give anything to undo what I have done. I did not intend to murder my father. I intended to injure him." A doctor said the wound was not serious.

Wife 39, Has Six Pairs Of Twins

Their sixth set of twins within eleven years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Field at Putnam, Connecticut. Field, a labourer, is fifty-seven, his wife thirty-nine. They have fifteen children, three of them born singly.

Nine Million Gas-Masks Ready

Nine million gas masks have now been produced in Britain—a bigger number (Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Under-Secretary for the Home Office, stated in the House of Commons recently) than any other country possesses for its civilian population.

Four regional supply depots, with a total capacity for 11,000,000 gas masks, have been set up. Cost of storage so far has been £23,000.

£1,000,000 Steel Works for Jarrow

MR. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons recently that arrangements had been concluded, subject to the settlement of certain details, for the formation of a new company to build and operate plant for the manufacture and rolling of steel at Jarrow.

The conclusion of the scheme had been made possible by the agreement of the Government to provide loan money under the Special Areas Amendment Act, 1937, and by the participation of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, the Nuffield Trustees, and the Consett Iron Company.

The Commissioner for the Special Areas had agreed to take steps to secure a site and provide the financial assistance.

It was proposed that the capital of the company should be £1,000,000, and the chairman would be Mr. C. Bruce Gardner (chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co., engineers).

Several hundred people would eventually be employed at the works.

JOY IN JARROW

From being one of the busiest industrial towns in the country Jarrow has sunk to the "workless town" of the North. For years it has had 90 per cent. of its population out of work.

When the Nuffield Trust was formed last December with a capital of £2,000,000 the trustees, Lord Portal, Mr. Nigel L. Campbell, and Mr. B. Scobell, Rowntree, were given complete discretion in the use of the capital for the initiation or support of measures likely to give employment to those living in the distressed areas.

The Consett Iron Company is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. In 1919 its capital was raised from £1,500,000 to £3,500,000.

The Bankers' Industrial Development Company was formed in 1930 under the chairmanship of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, to investigate financial, industrial, and economic questions and to aid in the formation and carrying out of schemes relating thereto.

There was the liveliest satisfaction in Jarrow. "It is the best news we have had for many a year," said the Mayor, Alderman J. W. Thompson.

Design Your Own Walls New Colour Invention

A white-coated young man introduced recently something new in interior wall decoration—the application of two colours simultaneously.

He used a pint or so of ordinary water-paint, three brushes, and a new invention which looks like an inverted dustpan. The two colours, after being applied with the "dustpan," blended as they met on the wall; brushwork and patterns did the rest.

With a little instruction any decorator can produce a limitless variety of blends and designs. The housewife can decide her own patterns for the lounge sofa in the knowledge that the design cannot be the same as the neighbour's.

THE CELLULAR NEW WEAVE



ART SILK UNDERWEAR JUST ARRIVED

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOMETHING COOL IN UNDERWEAR TRY THIS NEW WEAVE.

THE FINENESS OF ITS TEXTURE WILL SURPRISE YOU

MILLIONS OF FINE POROUS CELLS TO EACH GARMENT

WHICH ALLOWS THE BODY TO BREATHE FREELY

No Chills, No Discomfort

ATHLETIC VESTS \$2.75 OR

TRUNK DRAWERS GARMENT

SPORT SHIRTS

Something New

CELLULAR WEAVE ART SILK COOL and DURABLE

WITH PATENT NON-RUST ZIPP FASTENERS

BEAUTIFUL PASTEL SHADES

NAVY, CREAM, BOTTLE WINE, GREY.

34" TO 40" \$3.95

Men's Wear Department.

Whiteaway-Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Swan, Culbertson & Fitch

Investment Bankers and Brokers in Securities and Commodities Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service Commodity Futures on the principal American markets

Members of New York Cotton Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Winnipeg Grain Exchange Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange Manila Stock Exchange.

Correspondents for

Hayden, Stone & Co., New York and Boston J. E. Swan & Co., New York

Telephone 30244 Cable Address SWANSTOCK Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong Offices: Shanghai and Manila



THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; & SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking



RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LIMITED, PENANG.

The most fashionable and leading Hotel.

Finest position with magnificent Sea-front.

Private Cars.

Same management — Crag Hotel, Penang Hills 2,400 ft.

How to know GOOD WHISKY when you taste it

—by Johnnie Walker

Next time you order a whisky, sip a little before you add the soda. Of course you must allow for it tasting stronger, but because you are tasting it by itself your palate can more easily tell the difference between a really good whisky and one that is not quite so good. You will notice a certain roughness in poor whiskies. But in a really good whisky like Johnnie Walker you will find a "roundness" that mellows and tones down the fine spirit. Observe, too, in Johnnie Walker that faint peatiness of taste which is one of the greatest charms of Highland whisky — one of the reasons why you should always ask for Johnnie Walker by name.



JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820 — still going strong

Sole Agents for China: CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD. SHANGHAI • HONGKONG • TIENTSIN

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT. House or flat on the Island. Now or any time between now and October. At least four rooms. Lieut. Col. Haycraft, 505, The Peak.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—House on the Peak, six rooms, conveniently situated near Motor Road. For further particulars apply Box No. 390, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.

NEAR DEEP WATER BAY, No. 4, Shouson Hill. Small house, with sanitary convenience, tennis court, garden and garage. Reasonable rent. Apply Ip Tak Co., Ltd.

FOR CHINESE BABIES

NEW CRECHE TO BE OPENED AT CLARENCE TERRACE

Mrs. N. L. Smith, wife of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, will open the Ling Yuet Sen Creche, at Clarence Terrace, half-way up Hill Road, on Thursday, July 20, at 3 p.m.

The creche will be accommodated in a house which has been rebuilt by Mr. Li Po-chun, after whose mother it is named. Mr. Li has given the house to the Society for the Protection of Children for a period of at least two years, and is giving \$100 per month towards the running expenses of the institution. The Society has furnished and equipped the house, and the creche will be in charge of the Canadian Sisters, who will take in such children as are sent to them by the Society's inspectors.

The creche is intended for Chinese babies whose mothers are at work all day, and who, in the absence of such an institution, often have to spend from one-third to one-half of their daily earnings in order to have their infants cared for in their absence.

In a reference to the creche in its last annual report, the Society for the Protection of Children remarked: "Such work is of course experimental, and besides helping to fill a long-felt need, will show the way for future developments and extensions, and give the Society invaluable knowledge of the requirements of the poor mothers, and of how to conduct relief of this type. The creche will be free to mothers introduced by the Society's inspectors."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of THIRTY (30) cents per Share has been declared payable on WEDNESDAY, 4th August next, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Bowrington, Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO

GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, 21st JULY, to TUESDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

L. C. F. BELLAMY,

General Manager, Hongkong, 13th July, 1937.

"WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

due to the likelihood that their presence would precipitate a clash.

Asked whether General Feng Chih-han's division would be withdrawn to Paoting, General Sung replied: "Nonsense."

He admitted, however, that Japan was demanding the withdrawal of Central Government troops before she withdrew her own, which was increasing the seriousness of the situation. He was trying to ameliorate the position, however.

EMPOWERED TO ADVANCE, NOT RETREAT

Later, General Sung informed a colleague, it is officially learned, that portions of General Shung Chen's and General Sun Lien-chung's Central Government divisions now in Hopei had been placed under his command. He was empowered to order an advance, he said, but not empowered to order these soldiers to leave his province.—United Press.

and the Sisters will not at first, except in cases of emergency, take in other babies on their own responsibility. Such medical attention as may be needed by the infants will be provided, and they will be fed. The responsibility for the creche is the Society's and it will work in close co-operation with the Sisters and the donor, both of whom are represented on the Executive Committee.

CANTON PREPARES FOR WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

to be enlisted into regular army forces.

TSAI TING-KAI RETURNING

Much significance is attached to the report that General Tsaï Ting-kai, the 19th Route Army leader of the Shanghai war, is coming back from Canton and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on July 21. It is officially learned that General Tsaï will be entrusted with a high military post although it cannot be confirmed that he will be requested to reform his 19th Route Army. Well-informed sources report that General Tsaï may be appointed to command a new army, which will be made up from various units allotted from the Central Government Forces. The same report stated that the Communist Forces which recently surrendered and are now being recruited in the Kwang-tung-Fukien border, may form part of the new army which will be put under General Tsaï.

General Yip Shiu and General Tang Lung-kwang are reported to have received instructions to proceed to Kuling at once, where they will call on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek in order to receive military instructions regarding defence in South China.

Regarding the maintaining peace and order in Canton and its immediate vicinity in case war breaks out in North China, it is understood that General Li Kite-chi, the Police Chief, Admiral Chan Chak, Garrison Commander of the Bocca Tigris Forts, Feng Chih-fun, Commander of the River Fleet in Canton, and General Li Chuk-yuan, Commander of the Canton Gendarmerie, have been entrusted with the city's defence. All authorities concerned under their respective administrations have been engaged in drafting necessary measures for maintaining peace and order in the city of Canton. These measures will include the protection of foreigners in case of emergency.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

Ready To Help Nanking

Canton, July 20. Heavy military preparations are going on in South China. The authorities are preparing to go to the support of the Nanking Government with all the forces they can muster if conflict is inevitable.

Local military and Government officials applaud Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's insistence upon China's sovereign rights. China may be militarily weak, but she cannot surrender the rights to which she is entitled under international law, declares General Hsing Han-pin, second in command of the Fourth Route Army here. If Japan forces the issue, we must resist to the finish, he declares.—Reuter.

TYPHOON WARNING

The Manila Observatory reports at 8.35 a.m. to-day that there is a typhoon in about Long, 128, Lat. 14, moving N.W. The position is in the Pacific to the east of Southern Luzon.

Shipping Intelligence

Shipping Companies are requested to forward, as early as possible information regarding arrivals, departures, time and mooring place and other movements. Urgent information should be telephoned to the shipping Editor, Phone 26615.

PORT DIRECTORY

ANHU (B. & S.), Talkoo Dock. KANGCHOW (B. & S.), Talkoo Dock. SOOCHOW (B. & S.), Talkoo Dock. TAKSANG (J.M.), B.2.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) CELEBS MARU (O.S.K.) from Japan, p.m., Kowloon Wharf. 28061.

SAILED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) CLAUD RICKMERS (Jebson) for Shanghai, evening, Kowloon Wharf. 26061.

HOSANG (J.M.) for Japan, 5 p.m., Kowloon Wharf. 30311. TAI SHUN TONG (J.M.) for Canton; 3 a.m., B.2. 30311. TAKSANG (J.M.) for Canton, 3 a.m., West Point Wharf. 30311.

TALITHIUS (B. & S.) for Japan, noon, Holt's Wharf. 30311.

ARRIVING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) TAKSANG (J.M.) from Canton, 5.45 a.m., B.2. 30311.

TJINEGARA (J.C.L.) from Straits, daylight, midstream. 28015.

SAILING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) TAKSANG (J.M.) for Shanghai, 6 p.m., B.2. 30311.

TJISADANE (J.C.L.) for Manila, 10 a.m., A.7. 28015.

ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) AFRIKA (E.A.C.) from Europe, a.m., Kowloon Wharf. 30305.

CHAKSANG (J.M.) from Shanghai, a.m., West Point Wharf. 30311.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (C.P.S.) from Manila, 7 a.m., Kowloon Wharf. 24048.

RAJPUTANA (P. & O.) from Europe, 9 a.m., Kowloon Wharf. 27721.

SAILING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.) HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow, 3 p.m., Co's Wharf. 28037.

SZCHUEN (B. & S.) for Swatow, 2 p.m., West Point. 30331.

TAIYAN (B. & S.) for Amoy, 5 p.m., West Point. 30331.

TJIKARANG (J.C.L.) for Amoy, 10 p.m., midstream. 28015.

VESSELS DUE

ACHILLES (B. & S.), July 26. AFRIKA (E.A.C.), July 29.

ANTENOR (B. & S.), Aug. 13. CHANGTIE (B. & S.), Aug. 5.

CHENER (J.C.L.), July 23. CORNVILLE (Bank), July 27.

DUISBERG (Jebson), July 30. EMPRESS OF CANADA (C.P.S.), Aug. 27.

JAPAN ARMY MAY STRIKE TO-DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

tanks, proceeding to Lukouchiao from Fengtai.

JAPANESE LANDING REPORTED

Tientsin, July 20 (12.30 a.m.) Reports that Japanese troops have landed at Tangku are not confirmable.

However, it is learned that the Japanese military authorities have ordered the clearing of all wharves and other preparations to receive army transports from Japan.

The British Emergency Corps (Volunteers) men have been instructed to inform their headquarters of their whereabouts and of their customary haunts where they might be reached at odd hours of the day or night.

At present all foreign troops, including the British, are continuing their regular summer holiday schedules. The Consulates have not yet ordered any evacuation, except in the case of the Japanese.

The British Consulate, asked if evacuation were being planned, replied, "Nonsense; of course not."—United Press.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS WITHDRAWAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Government will hold General Franco's government responsible for any injury or damage sustained. Mr. Eden stated that the steamer Molton was chartered by the Basque Government for the purpose of evacuating refugees from Santander to French ports, and the vessel was returning to Santander in ballast when she was captured by insurgent craft.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

SEAS ARE STILL FREE

London, July 10. The Foreign Secretary was asked in the House of Commons at question-time whether, in the event of British merchant ships entering Spanish territorial waters and being challenged by Spanish naval forces, the Government recognised the right of these forces to apply the doctrine of continuous pursuit as justifying pursuit of British vessels on the high seas in such a case.

Mr. Eden replied in the negative.—British Wireless.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN (C.P.S.), July 20.

GNEISENAU (Melchers), Aug. 12. JEAN LAUNDE (M.M.), July 23.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (C.P.S.), July 21.

KAMO MARU (N.Y.K.), July 22.

MARON (B. & S.), Aug. 13. MEERKEER (J.C.L.), Aug. 10.

MEMNON (B. & S.), Aug. 1. MENELAUS (B. & S.), Aug. 23.

NEPTUNA (Guns Philip), Aug. 4. POTSAM (Melchers), July 26.

RAKUYO MARU (N.Y.K.), July 20. STENTOR (B. & S.), Aug. 10.

SWARTENHOUT (J.C.L.), July 27.

J.C.L. LINERS

The s.s. Tjikarang will leave here for Amoy, Shanghai and North China ports at 10 p.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. Tjinegara will leave here for Amoy and Shanghai at 10 a.m. on Thursday, July 22.

S.S. CRANFIELD

The s.s. Cranfield, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., is due here from Kobe on the afternoon of Saturday, July 24.

PASSENGER LIST

The following passengers left Hongkong by the B. I. steamer Tilawa on Saturday for Singapore:

Mr. G. B. S. Errington, Mr. W. Knight, Mr. L. Rajchman, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Ostrom and two children, Miss E. A. Cuthbert, Mr. Lin Yik-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Cheong E. Peng, Jemadar Karnail Singh, Mr. Gan Hong-thi, and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Voon En-yong, Miss Yong Siew-nam, Mr. Hung Shih-sun, Mr. How Siew-nam, Mr. Lee Chiang-mong, Mr. Cheong Tat-sun, Miss Chang Chiao, Mr. Yee Chee-sang, Mr. Wong Yiu-po, Mr. R. O. M. Graham, Mr. B. R. Waters, Mrs. Fajos, Mrs. E. Cuthbert, Mr. Paul Chu Chik-ki, Mr. R. Roell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Chan-dit and child, Mr. Hoh Shun-yau, Mr. Wong Pak-chun, Master Yong Kai-cheong, Mr. Tan Pei-lin, Miss Ng Oy-fong, Mr. Cheong Chan-cheong, Madam Liew Pui-chun, Madam Tang Wah-yau and two children, Mr. Chin Tin-chong, Mr. Kheng Ping-ho and Mr. Lim Meng-sai.

Long Search For Vanished Fliers Ends

Death Of Man And Woman Finally Acknowledged

Honolulu, July 19. Not a single casualty has been reported by the U.S. Navy or the Coast Guard during the long and arduous search for the lost round-the-world fliers, Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam and Capt. Fred Noonan. But the cost of the hunt is unofficially estimated to have cost the United States Government alone \$100,000.

During the search, ships and planes covered a sea area of 250,000 square miles, and 1,500 men were involved in the operations.

Mr. George Putnam, husband of the missing woman who led the flying expedition, is reported to have been the official recognition of his wife's death, but he expressed the deepest appreciation of what the Navy had done to find her and to solve the mystery of her disappearance.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Putnam vanished when flying from New Guinea to the tiny Howland Island in mid-Pacific. She sent out a desperate call for help when some miles from Howland, stating she was running out of fuel and no land was in sight. It is presumed that through some error in navigation she must have missed her mark by a wide margin.—Reuter.

DANGER OF DRIFT INTO CONFLICT

(Continued from Page 1.)

twelve months without a major conflict.—Reuter.

BLOCS DISFAVoured

London, July 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden declared: "This country will not join any international bloc against Communism or Fascism."

In a reference to the European situation, Mr. Eden said: "The mere fact that Europe has endured twelve months of strain and stress and sudden jars, due to the constantly recurring crises in regard to Spain, without the whole of Europe becoming involved is surely cause for modified encouragement. I have a greater confidence than I had last year that the nations will yet compose their quarrels and that peace will be preserved."—United Press.

CROWN LAND SALE

GARDEN EXTENSION BOUGHT BY CHINESE RESIDENT

A triangular plot of land with an area of nearly 3,000 square feet, situated above Kennedy Road, was purchased by Mr. Tang Man-tin, merchant, for \$105, at a public auction held at the Public Works Department offices yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tang was the only bidder, and he secured the lot at the upset price. Mr. E. B. Reed, Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys, was the auctioneer.

Mr. Tang bought the land as a garden extension for his residence above Kennedy Road.

POST OFFICE.

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Public are reminded that the postage on Printed Papers, Commercial Papers, Samples and Small Packets must be fully prepaid. Insufficiently prepaid Printed Papers etc. are not forwarded.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters, Postcards and Samples for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 10th July.

Shanghai and Swatow July 20.
Straits July 20.
Calcutta and Straits July 20.
Java and Manila July 20.
Java July 20.
Manila July 20.
Emp. of Russia July 21.

Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 14th July.

Straits and Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers) London date, 24th June and London date, 17th June.

Shanghai and Europe via Siberia, London 1st July.

Dangkok and Swatow July 22.
Australia and Manila July 22.
Haiphong, Pakhol and Hoihow July 22.
Japan and Shanghai July 23.
Japan and Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Manila July 23.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 3rd July) July 23.

Japan and Shanghai July 23.
Japan July 23.
Haiphong July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Saigon July 23.
Amoy July 23.

U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 3rd July) July 23.
Japan and Shanghai July 23.
Japan July 23.
Haiphong July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Saigon July 23.
Amoy July 23.

U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 3rd July) July 23.
Japan and Shanghai July 23.
Japan July 23.
Haiphong July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Shanghai July 23.
Straits July 23.
Straits July 23.
Japan July 23.
Japan July 23.
Saigon July 23.
Amoy July 23.

OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For Tuesday

Air Mail for Canton and Districts .. C.N.A.C. plane .. Tues, July 20.

Reg. .. G.P.O. and K.P.O. .. Tues, July 20, 12.30 p.m.

Ord. .. Tues, July 20, 12.30 p.m.

Haliphong .. Canton .. Tues, July 20, 2 p.m.

Swatow .. Hoi Tan .. Tues, July 20, 2 p.m.

Air Mail for "Eurasia Airways Eurasia plane" .. Tues, July 20.

Direct Service .. G. P. O. and K. P. O. .. Tues, July 20.

Reg. .. Tues, July 20, 5 p.m.

Ord. .. Tues, July 20, 5 p.m.

Air Mail for Swatow, Amoy, Fochow and North China (via Shanghai) .. Tues, July 20.

Reg. .. Tues, July 20, 5 p.m.

Ord. .. Tues, July 20, 5 p.m.

Wednesday

Swatow .. Szechuen .. Wed, July 21, 12.30 p.m.

Amoy .. Taiyuan .. Wed, July 21, 3.30 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Mochow .. Hoiyang .. Wed, July 21, 5 p.m.

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Pan-American Airways plane .. Wed, July 21.

Honolulu and U.S.A. by the "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 27th July.

Reg. .. Wed, July 21, 5 p.m.

Ord. .. Wed, July 21, 5 p.m.

Thursday

Amoy .. Tjinegara .. Thurs, July 22, 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia .. Thurs, July 22, 10.30 a.m.

Japan .. Kamo Maru .. Thurs, July 22, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia .. Thurs, July 22, 5 p.m.

August.

Friday

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Imperial Airways plane Fri, July 23.

Direct Service"—due London 1st August.

Reg. .. Fri, July 23, 8.30 a.m.

Ord. .. Fri, July 23, 8.30 a.m.

Air Mail for Australia by "Imperial Airways plane Fri, July 23.

Darwin 27th July.

Reg. .. Fri, July 23, 8.30 a.m.

Ord. .. Fri, July 23, 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., and Europe via Vancouver B.C., (Parcels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C. 5th August and Europe, via Siberia.

Reg. .. Fri, July 23, 10.30 a.m.

Ord. .. Fri, July 23, 10.30 a.m.

Fochow via Swatow .. Tai Seun Hong .. Fri, July 23, 10.30 a.m.

Hoihow, Pakhol and Haliphong .. Kingyuan .. Fri, July 23, 1 p.m.

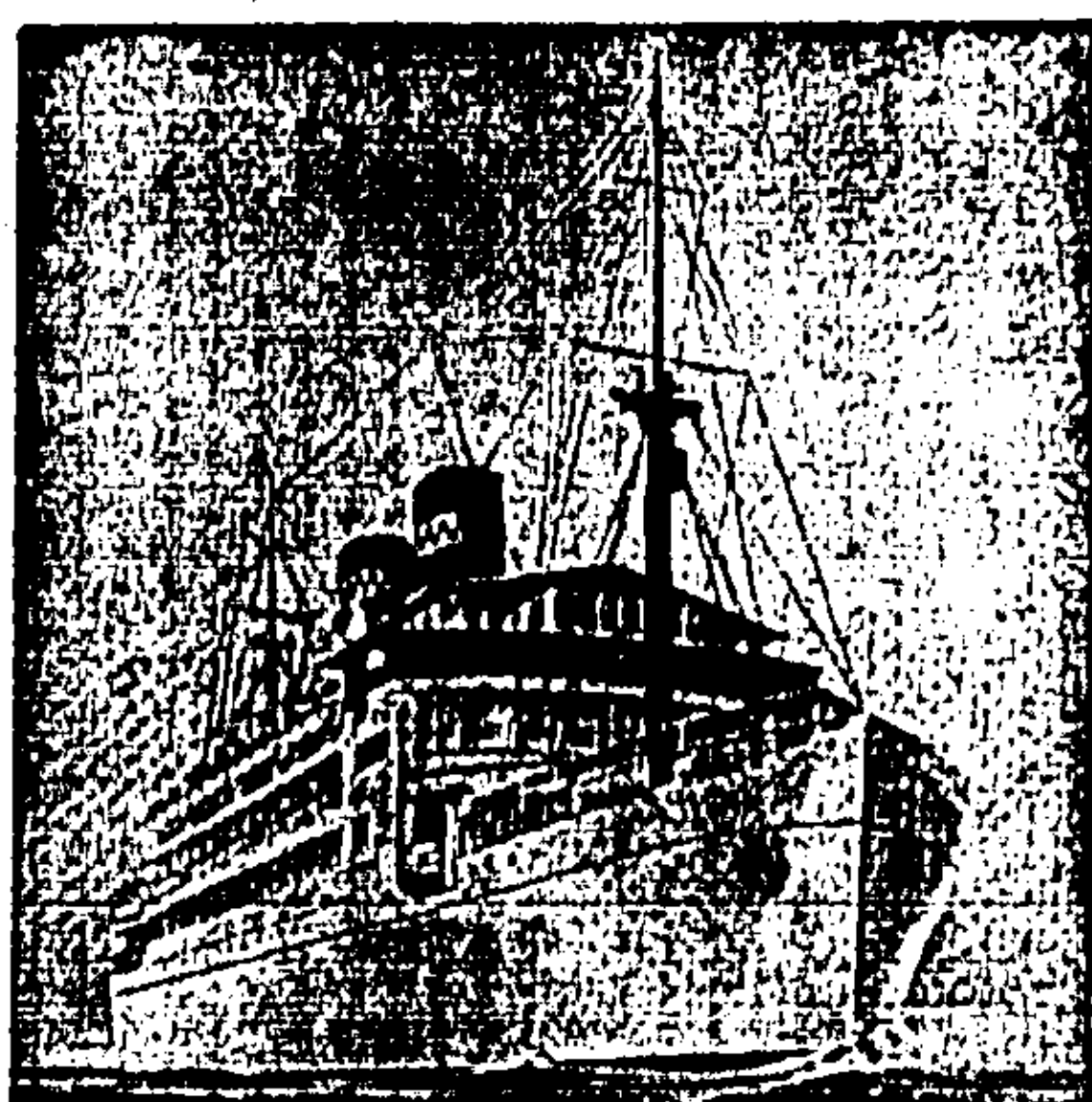
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Jean Laborde Fri, July 23, 1.30 p.m.

Siberia .. General Perahing Fri, July 23, 5 p.m.

BURNS PHILP LINE

M.V. "NEPTUNA"

DUE 4th AUGUST.



PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA

Sailing Monday, 9th August

for Saigon, Manila, Sandakan, Salamaua, Rabaul,
Sydney & Melbourne.

First Class Fare to Sydney: Single: £47.10.0d. Return: £76.

Passenger & Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 28031

P. & O. Building.

Joint Passenger Agents:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

King's Building.



San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

Taiyo Maru Fri., 23rd July

Chichibu Maru Wed., 4th Aug.

Tatsuta Maru Thurs., 12th Aug.

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobe).

Hiye Maru Mon., 2nd Aug.

Heian Maru Mon., 16th Aug.

New York via Panama.

†Noto Maru Sun., 15th Aug.

†Nako Maru Sat., 11th Sept.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Rakuyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Katori Maru Sat., 31st July

Kashima Maru Sat., 14th Aug.

Yasukuni Maru Fri., 27th Aug.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

and Marseilles.

†Delagoa Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Kitano Maru Sat., 24th July

Kamo Maru Sat., 25th Aug.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

†Mayabashi Maru Wed., 23rd July

Ginjo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Nagato Maru Mon., 26th July

†Hakodate Maru Fri., 6th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Kamo Maru (Direct to Nagasaki) Fri., 23rd July

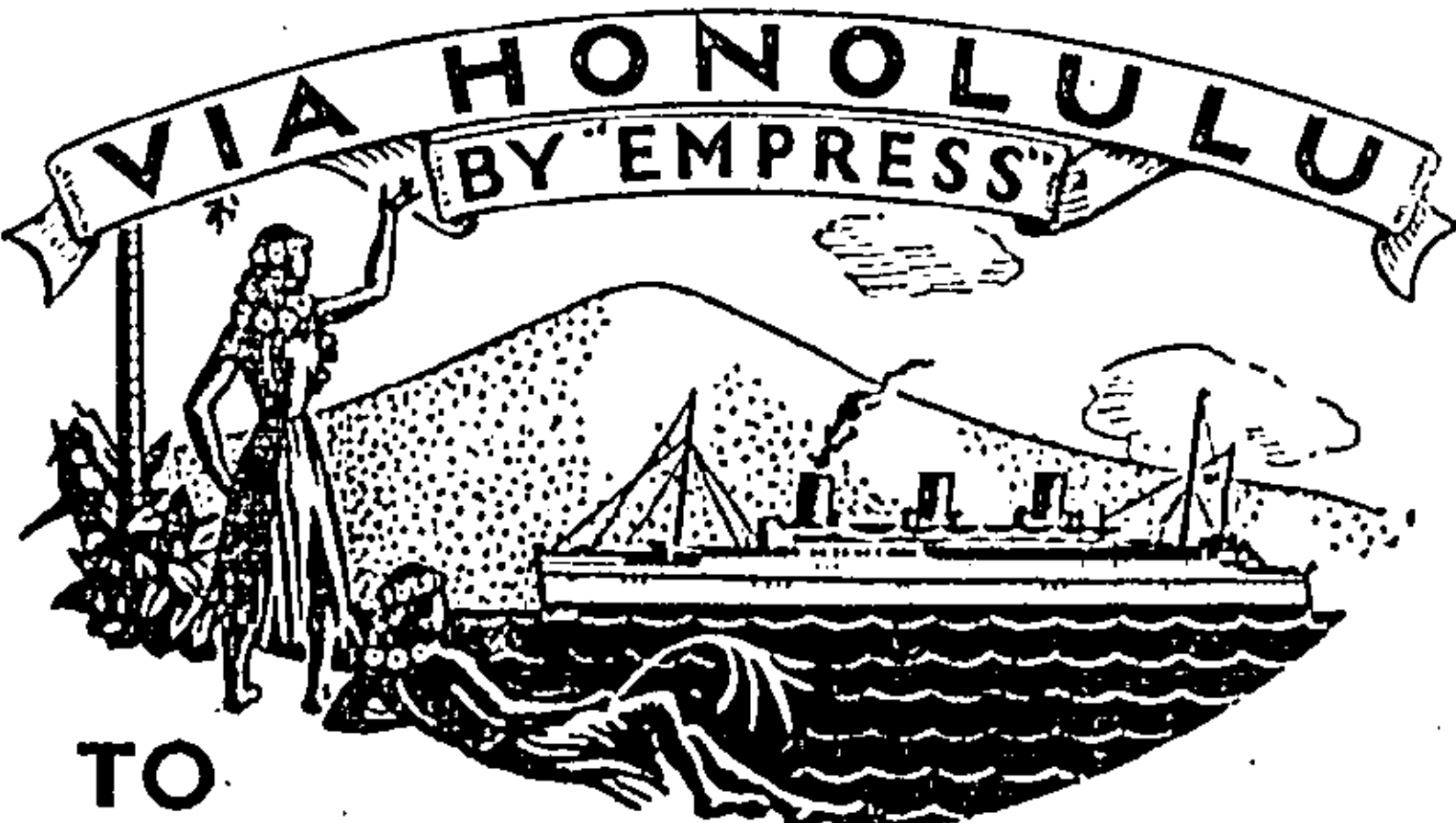
Hakone Maru Fri., 30th July

Suwa Maru Sun., 15th Aug.

† Cargo Only.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for the
CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE.

Tel. 30291.



TO
CANADA, U.S.A. & EUROPE

EMPRESS OF JAPAN at Noon Aug. 6th
EMPRESS OF ASIA at Noon Aug. 17th
EMPRESS OF CANADA at Noon Sept. 3rd
EMPRESS OF JAPAN at Noon Oct. 1st

Air-conditioned equipment carried on Trans-Continental Trains.
Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec,
down the smooth St. Lawrence Seaway, to Europe.

Telephone 20752.

Canadian Pacific

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ LATEST REPORTS

New York, July 19.
S. C. & F. Dow Jones Summary of
yesterday's market: The market to-
day advanced from 1 to above 4
points. Business was slightly more
active and the Industrial Average
reached a new high since April 22nd.
Tenders say that the rise was
enhanced owing to growing op-
position to the Administration's
judiciary plans. General market
news was favourable. There has
been no development in the labour
and foreign situations. Bonds were
irregularly higher, with Government
issues firm. The Curb Exchange
was also higher, but conditions were
quiet.

S. C. & F. New York office cables:
Stocks: The market was again
strong, with the List showing signs of
broadening out, especially the rail
division. Barring unforeseen un-
favourable news, it now appears
likely that the market will con-
siderably extend the advance. Be-
cause the recent sideways movement
has probably served its purpose of
corrective reaction, we would hold
stocks and, where buying power is
available, we would add recently-
recommended issues in steel, oil and
metal groups. The Times business
index for the week was 109.7, as
against 107.9 the revised index for
last week and 101.6 for the corre-
sponding week of last year.

Cotton: The absence of selling
rather than any demand is stalling
the market. Exchange reports of
the crop condition are exceptionally
high and frequently mention the boll-
weevil, but it is claimed that little
damage has been done.

Wheat: Seasonal temperatures in
the North-West are reported to be
checking the spread of rust. Buying
is cautious and small in volume.
There is some belief that prices are
high enough, pending further dam-
age reports. Increasing hedge sales
and a heavy increase in the visible
supply of 21,861,000 bushels is tend-
ing towards easiness.

Corn: The continued excellent
progress of the crop is creating talk
of a production of three billion
bushels. The tight near situation is
reflected in the July position.

Rubber: Unsold shipments to-
night may cause an easier opening
to-morrow. Manufacturers are not
interested in near positions, but are
fair buyers for September and Octo-
ber. The speculative elements are
awaiting to-morrow's Restriction
Committee meeting.

Sugar: The market is quiet, but
very steady. There has been no
fresh feature.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dow Jones Averages July 17, July 19.
30 Industrials 179.72 182.06
20 Rails 53.26 53.03
20 Utilities 28.17 28.65
40 Bonds 101.57 101.58
11 Commodity Index unquoted 70.39

DECIMAL COINAGE

SUGGESTED CHANGE FOR
AUSTRALIA

Canberra, July 19.
The report of the commission on
Australian banking, published to-day,
suggests no general change in policy
and opposes nationalisation. The
report advocates maintenance of a
strong central bank for regulating
the volume of credit, commercial
contribution to which should be left
to privately owned trading banks.
The report considers that the
Commonwealth Bank should continue
operations as at present, but should
be given additional powers to enable
it to carry on effectively.

The report recommends the
establishment of a decimal coinage
based on division of the Australian
pound into thousandths parts, limita-
tion on the note issue, abolition of
the note reserve and long term
exchange.—Reuter Special.

Fifth Day Results At Wimbledon

(Continued from Page 5.)

E. Atterwell and Miss R. J. M. Smith,
6-2, 7-5.
I. G. Collins and Lady Rowallan beat L.
H. Hall and Miss J. Marquis, 3-6, 6-4,
10-8.
H. Van Swol and Mel. G. Terwindt beat
the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie and Miss P.
M. Weekes, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3.
N. G. Farquharson and Miss K. Stammers
v. T. G. McVeech and Miss P. Thomp-
son.
M. Bernard and Miss S. Henroth.
I. C. F. Nichol and Mrs. H. S. Uher v. o.
A. Lacroix and Countess de la Valence,
scratched.
I. K. Tink and Miss M. E. Lumb beat
G. E. Goddard and Miss V. G. Valentine-
Brown, 6-3, 10-8.
J. Valada and Miss G. Curtis beat M.
Elmer and Lady D. Playell-Douville,
6-3, 6-1.
K. Schroder and Miss J. Saunders beat
E. E. Fennin and Mrs. M. H. King, 6-0,
6-2.
C. E. Hare and Miss M. Hardwick v. G.
Kirby and Miss M. Heeley.
G. Mako and Panna J. Jedzewska beat
G. F. Davis and Mrs. J. B. Pittman,
7-5, 6-3.
H. G. N. Lee and Miss E. N. S. Dickin-
son v. J. F. F. and Mrs. K. J. Under-
wood, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3.
F. Kukuljevic and Miss M. R. Couquerque
beat J. J. Collins and Mrs. K.
Southern, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.
D. Prens and Miss E. M. Dearman beat
W. A. Collins and Mrs. B. G. Mac-
Innes, 6-7, 6-4.
G. R. H. Meredith and Miss Y. J. Kirk
beat H. E. Betts and Miss Y. J. All-
natt, 6-2, 6-1.
J. Yamaguchi and Miss J. Harman beat
H. E. Fennin and Mrs. V. Burr, 6-0,
10-12.
H. A. Shaves and Miss E. H. Harvey beat
E. R. Avery and Mrs. F. M. Strawn,
1-6, 6-1.
H. D. Wilde and Miss M. Whitmarsh
beat F. Pungee and Mrs. C. Myerscough,
6-3, 6-2.
M. D. Deloford and Miss N. B. Brown
beat G. Nicolaids and Miss P. Xydis,
6-3, 6-1.
J. Borgoin and Miss C. Boegner beat H.
G. N. Cooper and Miss S. G. Chutter,
6-3, 6-2.
P. V. V. Sherwood and Mrs. R. E. Haylock
beat J. S. Conery and Miss R. Jarvis,
3-6, 6-4.
L. de Borman and Miss M. Slaney beat
L. E. King and Miss M. G. Norman,
6-3, 6-2.
W. F. Freeman and Mrs. W. F. Freeman
beat B. Manett and Mrs. A. H. Mellows,
6-3, 6-2.
R. J. Ritchie and Miss V. E. Scott beat
J. M. Hunt and Mrs. E. S. Law, 6-3,
6-2.
E. C. Peters and Mrs. E. C. Peters.
Y. Petra and Mrs. R. Mathieu beat N.
G. Manby and Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott,
6-3, 6-2.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

LATEST CABLED
QUOTATIONS

New York, July 19.
The following quotations on the
New York commodity exchange are
issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton

October 12.02/03 12.01/01
December 11.95/95 11.93/94
January 11.97/97 11.94/94
March 12.03/03 12.01/02
May 12.06/6 12.04/05
Spot 12.52 12.51

New York Rubber

July 18.83n 18.77n
Sept. 18.99/19.00 18.92/92
Dec. 19.11/11 19.04/05a
Jan. 19.17n 19.08n
March 19.27b/30a 19.15/17
May 19.40n 19.20n
Sales for the day:—1,360 tons.

Chicago Wheat

July 128 1/2 120 1/2/120 3/4
Sept. 128 1/2 127 1/2 126 1/2/126 3/4
Dec. 129 1/2/129 1/2 128 1/2/127 3/4
Saturday's Sales: 34,080,000 bushels

Chicago Corn

July 127 1/2/127 1/2 127 3/4/128
Sept. 112 1/2/112 1/2 110 1/4/110 3/4
Dec. 80 1/4/80 77 3/4/77 3/4

Winnipeg Wheat

July 154 1/2/154 1/2 151 1/2/151
Oct. 146 1/4/146 1/4 142 3/4/142 3/4
Dec. 142 1/4/142 1/4 138 3/4/138 3/4

NEW WAY TO ROAD SAFETY

(Continued from Page 6.)

Traffic Act as applies to road man-
ners and the general dictates of safe-
ty. As soon as the member is able
to satisfy his instructors that he has
a good working knowledge of the
safety code he becomes a patrol, but
not at all on the lines of the Ameri-
can system.

He does not guide or escort his
fellow-scholars, but he does
actually patrol the streets near the
school and observe the conduct of
the others so far as that concerns
the safety lessons they have learned.

If he sees a serious infraction he
makes a report and the delinquent is
called before a committee of his
fellow-members. If the case is proved
his "licence" is endorsed. The
effect is excellent, because it can be
easily understood that the boys are
just as keen to carry a clean "licence"
as the most punctilious of motorists.

Examinations are held and prizes
awarded for the best papers on
safety matters.

I cannot conceive of more use-
ful work for the cause of road safety.
These boys who are thus early be-
ing taught how to use the road and
how to distinguish between the di-
fferent faults it is possible to fall into
are the motorists, the cyclists, and
the adult pedestrians of to-morrow.

They will do infinitely more to
bring down the figures of highway
accidents than all the regulations to
be devised by the wit of politicians
and their advisers.

RADIO BROADCAST

(Continued from Page 7.)

123 p.m. The BBC Theatre Organ.
125 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 2 p.m.
2.15 p.m. Lawn Tennis: the Davis Cup
Inter-Zone Final.

Transmission 2

(G.S.B., G.S.G., G.S.H.)
6.45 a.m. Big Ben, Era Pitt and Elmer
try the English country side.
7.15 p.m. S. Lionel Johns and his
Orchestra.
8 p.m. "Empire Mail Bag."
8.30 p.m. A Piano-forte Recital by Myra
Foulkes.
8.45 p.m. The Hanwell Silver Band; con-
ductor, J. C. Dym.
9.30 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 9.45 p.m.

Transmission 3

(G.S.O., G.S.G., G.S.H., G.S.J.)
10.15 p.m. Big Ben, "World Affairs." A
talk by H. Wickham Steed.
10.30 p.m. Lawn Tennis: the Davis Cup
Inter-Zone Final.
11 p.m. The Cafe Collette Orchestra.
11.15 p.m. The News and Announce-
ments.
Greenwich Time Signal at 12.30 a.m.
12.30 a.m. The Karl Coxius Players.
Winifred Dury (Soprano).

**RELIEVE
Rheumatic
PAINS**
—with reliable
Absorbine Jr.

Simply massage Absorbine
Jr. into those painful parts
—at once it penetrates—
draws out the pain, gives
relief. Mild and gentle, a
pleasant refreshing odor,
Absorbine Jr. is safe and
reliable.

ABSORBINE JR.
For years has relieved sore muscles, muscu-
lar aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.
Sole Agents: Muller, Maclean & Co., Inc.



P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

Taking Cargo For

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Australia,
India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, Red Sea, Egypt, Europe.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**

UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
RANCHI *BEHAR	17,000 6,000	24th July. 31st July.	Bombay, Marseilles & London. Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull. Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KAISAR-I- HIND *SOUDAN	11,000 7,000	7th Aug. 14th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
Rajputana RANPURA *BURDWAN	17,000 17,000 6,000	21st Aug. 4th Sept. 11th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London. Bombay, Marseilles & London. Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
Rawalpindi	17,000	18th Sept.	Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only.
All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

CRANFIELD	5,000	25th July.	Straits, Madras & Colombo.
SANTHA	8,000	31st July.	
TALMA	10,000	14th Aug.	Singapore, Port Swettenham,
SIRDHANA	8,000	28th Aug.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SHIRALA	8,000	11th Sept.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELLORE	7,000	31st July.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney,
TANDA	7,000	3rd Sept.	Melbourne & Hobart.
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.	

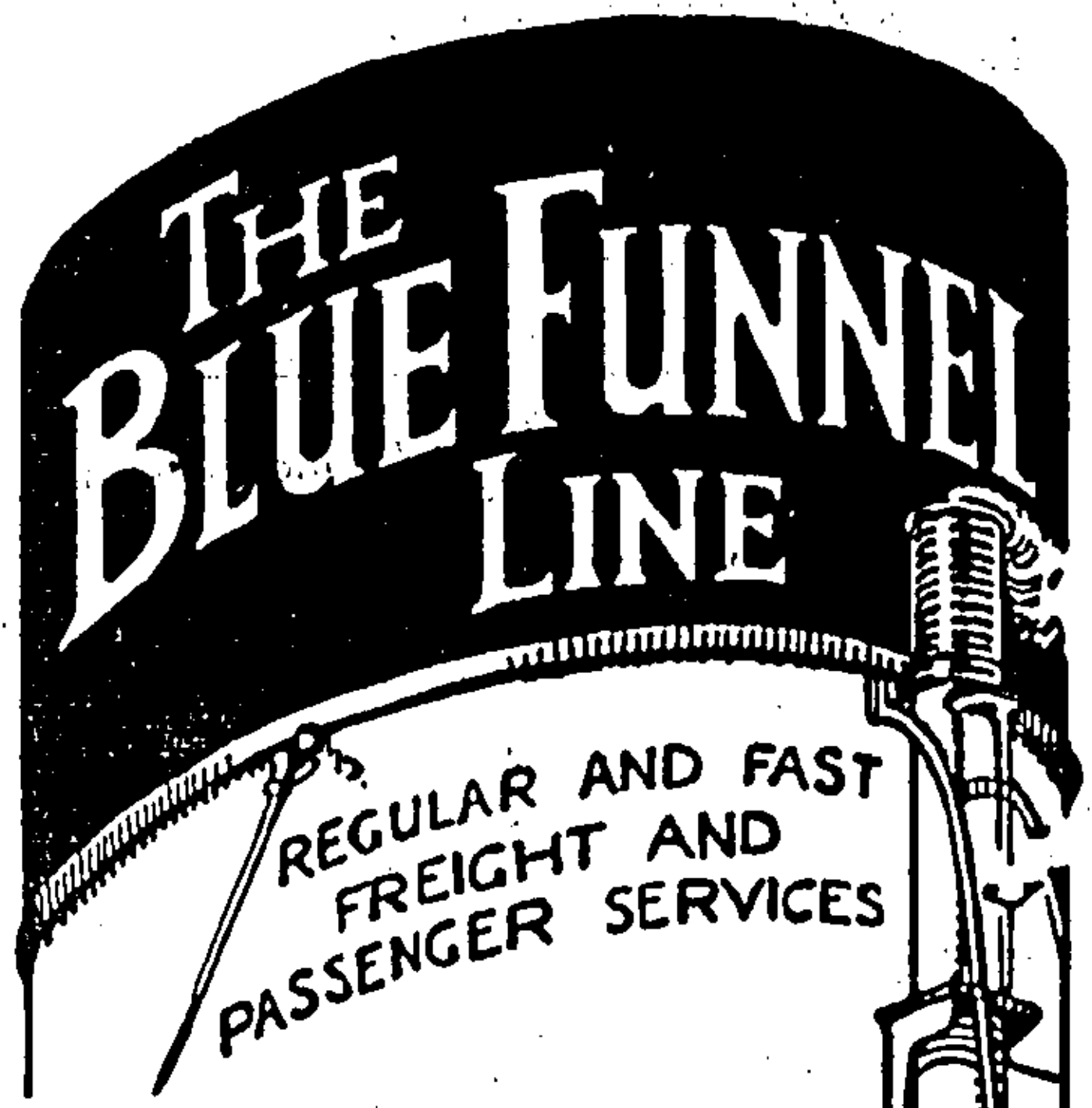
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TALMA	10,000	22nd July.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
Rajputana	17,000	22nd July.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
Sirhdana	8,000	5th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RANPURA	17,000	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
BURDWAN	6,000	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	10th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to
The Agents.
Phone 27721

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

P.O. BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG



LONDON SERVICE

SARPEDON sails 28th July for Marseilles, London,
Rotterdam & Glasgow.
DEUCALION sails 11th Aug. for Marseilles, London,
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

ANTIOCHUS sails 23rd July for Havre, Liverpool,
& Bromborough.

NEW YORK SERVICE

PHENIX sails 27th Sept. for Boston, N. Y.,
Philadelphia & Baltimore via Batavia,
Straits & Cape of Good Hope.

PACIFIC SERVICE

TYNDAREUS sails 17th Aug. for Victoria, Vancouver &
Seattle.

INWARD SERVICE

ACHILLES Due 26 July. From U. K. via Straits.
MEMNON Due 1 Aug. From U. K. via Straits.
STENTOR Due 10 Aug. From U. K. via Straits.

Special reduced fares are quoted for cargo steamers with
limited passenger accommodation.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.

BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.

BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

BUILDERS OF DIESEL ENGINES

Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros.,

Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanx Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable

For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

DOCK & SLIPWAYS

FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS,
ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND
OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND
PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.

Tel. Address "Taikoodock" Hongkong.

Telephone No. 30211.

Call Flag "Numeral One" over "Pannant Ann."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN



Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

A PIANO ACCORDIAN WHICH IS DIFFERENT! "RISONANTE"

NOTE THESE FEATURES

100% METAL KEY ACTION.
ALL KEYS DETACHABLE IN ONE SIMPLE OPERATION.
INVISIBLE BELLows WHEN CLOSED.
BEVELLED EDGE KEYS.
ARTICULATED PALLETS.

TYPE "A" HAS 41 PIANO KEYS, 120 BASSES, 4 SETS REEDS IN TREBLE, WITH ONE OCTAVE COUPLER PROVIDING TWO DIFFERENT EFFECTS, AND INDICATOR ON TOP OF THE CASE. ONE COUPLER, AUTOMATIC IN BASS, DISCONNECTING THE HARMONY FROM THE COUNTERBASS REEDS PROVIDING TWO EFFECTS ON THE 5 VOICES BASS CHORDS.

TYPE "B" HAS 41 PIANO KEYS, 140 BASSES, 4 SETS OF REEDS IN THE TREBLE WITH TWO AUTOMATIC COUPLERS PROVIDING 4 DIFFERENT TONAL EFFECTS IN THE TREBLE AND ONE AUTOMATIC COUPLER IN THE BASS.

BOTH COMPLETE WITH PLUSH LINED CASES.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

YORK BUILDING

CHATER ROAD.



**LUCAS
C. A. V.
ROTAX**

LUCAS SERVICE
Genuine Lucas Spare Parts.

Electrical Equipment for
REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS
TO AUTO, ELECTRIC &
IGNITION SYSTEMS.

Equipment for any nature
of service.

APPLY

**Hongkong Hotel
Garage**

Stubbs Rd. Tel. 27778-9

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

JAPAN'S TACTICS

How long, one may be forgiven for wondering, will Japan's statesmen and propagandists persist in imparting to the Sino-Japanese crisis a complexion which is wholly unwarranted by the facts? All through the piece, China is represented as the aggressor, with Japan playing the role of injured defender. Naive tactics of this character deceive no-one; the surprise is that Japan should continue this foolish practice of seeking to hoodwink world observers who have a clear conception of the actual situation. Perhaps the most striking example of these tactics is to be found in the Japanese claim that the despatching of Central Government troops to North China amounts to provocation. Apart from the sheer presumption, implied in Japan's objection, that China must seek Japanese permission before posting her national forces wherever she chooses in her own territory, nothing is said of the provocative nature of Japanese action in pouring troops and war material into China, action which is artlessly described as "defensive." One Japanese newspaper, we observe, speaks of the Chinese Government as "fostering anti-Japanese feeling, without understanding the noble and fair spirit emanating from the Japanese Government in its proposals to place Sino-Japanese relations on a basis of equality and reciprocity." The Japanese method of demonstrating its "noble and fair spirit" is apparently to flourish the big stick and to threaten the Chinese with severe punishment if they do not yield to demands which would involve complete surrender of national sovereignty and independence. It is clear, also, that Japan wants to get her own way by treating with the provincial authorities in North China rather than with the Central Government. Indeed, one of the terms of the ultimatum presented to China was a demand that the Nanking Government should not interfere in the negotiations. Here, again, sight is conveniently lost of the fact that the Central Government is the appropriate authority with whom Japan must deal in the crisis which has arisen. For Nanking to concede the Japanese demand would be tantamount to recognition of a right which does not

**ANN TEMPLE, summing up her
postbag, tells you**

What Women Are Worrying About . . .

WHAT are women worrying about today? I find—through the very heavy postbag that reaches me daily that their greatest pre-occupation is how to reconcile freedom and marriage.

In helping them to solve this problem I have to deal with the difficulties which women have to face through their living in an age of transition—difficulties which arise not so much from woman's nature as from the reaction of every individual woman to the slow processes of freedom. Woman has attained for the first time in history the possibility of economic independence. She can—often she must—support herself.

She is free to choose any career except that one which she may desire and need more than any other—marriage. Success in this one career, has become more difficult in inverse ratio to her opportunities for advancement in other careers.

Another Career

CONSEQUENTLY she dare not plan for marriage because success in this does not depend primarily on herself. She must plan for another career lest she be left in poverty and loneliness. No one else is going to provide for her.

It is ironic that she should have to spend her money and her energies on something which she half hopes will not be necessary!

On the other hand she knows that success in her career may actually be a barrier to her subsequent happiness if she does marry.

She will earn money which she will spend as she likes at a pleasant standard of living. She will meet men and women of similar cultural interests to her own, she will use her leisure for the cultivation of her individuality and the expression of her personality. She will aim at being well-dressed, good-looking, charming, intelligent, interesting.

Yet to satisfy her intrinsic needs she may have to give all these things up, to accept an allowance from a man, to spend her days in a boring round of domestic routine, to be tied hand and foot to house and children because she cannot afford—or obtain if she can afford—domestic help.

Too Punitive

SO, if she wants marriage she must wait for it to happen. But she dare not wait, for the consequences of it not happening are too punitive.

If she plans another career she is paving the way to her own discontent, if later she is offered an exchange from her independence to domestic dependence.

If there were ever a better example of an individual floundering between the devil and the deep sea I have yet to hear of it! Women are worrying to-day over the anomalies of their position and the difficulties arising out of them. Their happiness as women is threatened.

exist. From the very start, Japan has sought to "localise" the incident by ignoring Nanking completely. In the knowledge that by such methods she could more easily attain her objectives. Until, however, Tokyo's statesmen realise that they must treat with the recognised Government of China, there would seem small hope of a peaceful adjustment of the situation.

In this particular set of problems I find the engagement problem crops up as often as any. There is nothing unconventional to-day in a girl having a boy friend with whom she runs round to parties, partners at dances; with whom she generally pairs off. Yet she is not engaged.

Lost Youth

I AM constantly receiving letters from girls telling me they have been friends with some particular man for two, five, even ten years. The friendship drifts on, never advancing towards an engagement. The girl sees her youth slipping away and other chances of matrimony lost. If she goes about with others he resents it and finds another exclusive pal.

Or two young people finding themselves in love with each other decide to become engaged. The boy has no money, and his job does not look too promising. But they will wait together. Soon the girl begins to chafe at the long engagement, for she finds that the longer a man is engaged the more does he settle down to bachelorhood.

New Faces

HE argues that the girl is in a job, is probably saving money towards their home. Why hurry to take up the heavy responsibilities of marriage? The girl knows the dangers of a long engagement.

She realises the first rapture cannot last if it cannot find fulfilment. It dwindles into something tame and prosaic. And a man is very apt to be attracted to a new face when his engagement has reached a prosaic stage. These long engagements are one of women's worst worries.

"They married and lived happy ever after" was once accepted as a satisfactory ending to a story. To-day marriage is more often the beginning of the story, and the anticipated threshold to contentment has become a stepping-stone to fresh perplexities.

No Longer Safe

FOR now there's the "other woman" problem. I had always regarded it as the problem of unhappy marriages, but the Human Casebook has shown me that it is also the problem of the happy marriage. Wives worry over the potential other woman.

They are afraid of the single woman, able to live attractively, capable of charming companionship, working perhaps in close

contact with their husbands but by no means regarding married men as tied for life. If she falls in love with one she expects the wife to be "modern," arrange a divorce, and fade out of the picture!

Marriage is no longer safe. And the insecurity is a deadlier worry for a woman than it is for a man. The consequences to her of her home being broken up are disastrous. She loses her prestige as a wife, as the head of a household, and as a unit in a social circle.

If she has children she may have to support them on a much diminished income. She may have to take a job to keep her children with her. And what sort of a job is she going to get after being years out of the market, hopelessly outstripped by the young and newly trained competitors?

Women ought to work together for the security of marriage. They have everything to lose by the slackening of the marriage tie. They have not yet found a more satisfactory way of living their lives fully.

Maybe in the far future some better arrangement may be evolved, but until then women simply cannot afford to lose the support of a strict convention.

Too Resigned

IT is admittedly right and humane that in some marriages there should be release, but against this modern tendency to regard marriage as breakable women should put up a stiff resistance.

In their fear wives are too resigned, too inclined to see the personal grievance. They should forget themselves as individuals and stand firm for the dignity of their position. When a husband is torn by indecision he will yield to good, robust treatment, to a straightforward ultimatum from his wife. He may rage inwardly at the time and later thank his stars for his escape.

Power of Wives

BUT if he is treated to resignation, pleading, or worse still, what is called "understanding" (usually an excuse to shut one's eyes to slabbiness and indecision) it is the other woman that gets him.

If women realised what power was theirs as wives and mothers and managers of the home, and used that power impersonally but with undeviating high-handedness at times of domestic crises, they would have less to worry about.



**SIR MALCOLM
CAMPBELL Shows a**

NEW WAY TO ROAD SAFETY

IN spite of, and not a little because of, the futile efforts made in the past to ameliorate the problem of road accidents by means of restrictive laws and regulations, we see improvement in a situation which whole nations regard with growing disquiet.

In common with many others I have for years believed that education in highway law and in the rules of courtesy and good road manners is likely to prove far more effective than any other single measure. Particularly is this true if the subject is caught young.

This is being done to a large extent by the Junior Road Fellowship, a movement which is deserving of the widest application. Some five years ago, during one of my visits to the United States, I studied the working of what is known there as "Schoolboys Patrols." Under the scheme senior and qualified boys are enrolled to act as traffic directors to their school-fellows.

THE influence these patrols have had on accident figures in some of the principal cities of America is simply astonishing, and I venture to affirm that no movement and no measure has had such a profound effect on the safety of child life in the streets as the "Schoolboys Patrols."

I was so impressed with its working that on my return I made a very strenuous effort to secure its adoption here. Unfortunately, I came up against insuperable difficulties created by the law of liability in case a duly enrolled scholar should meet with an accident while carrying out patrol duties, or if an accident occur to another while carrying out his directions or under his guidance.

A few individual schools took up the matter, organised their own patrols, and they are still doing good work. But it is not isolated action that is wanted. A general scheme is required, which can be worked with no personal liability to either teachers or parents.

THAT has been discovered in the Junior Road Fellowship.

The purpose of the Fellowship is to make the lessons in road safety as interesting as possible and to introduce the competitive element as far as may be.

To this end, the scholar on being enrolled as a member is given a membership card, almost identical with the motor-driving licence, even to the blank pages for endorsement, of which we, since the institution of the 30-miles limit, have been so painfully aware.

Teaching is based on the Highway Code and on so much of the Road (Continued on Page 5.)

and enables them to see what he is like as a man.

Nicknames

Should have some quality for a nickname. It is one of the greatest joys to be able to coin a name for a master, and I think it is even allowed by adults that most of these nicknames are very witty. It also brings a master into a closer contact with his form, since they feel almost as though they owned him.

Should also have some favourite mannerism which can be copied and given for public exhibition by the wits of the school. The risk of being caught doing this adds to the enjoyment of showing off before one's fellows.

Should be able to tell a good story, not the same old one that our parents tell us he was fond of in their young days, but a brand new one that even we have never heard before.

Should, in fact be the kind of man that every boy would be proud to have as his father.

The Perfect Schoolmaster

BY A SCHOOLBOY

Ragging

YOU will generally find that the most popular masters are those who do not take the "fashionable" forms, and who haven't a fearsome string of letters after their names. If you read my list of what I think are the qualities that make up an ideal schoolmaster, perhaps it will be clear why this is so.

The perfect schoolmaster should—Be approachable. It doesn't help a master to be cold and distant in every thing except the strict business of teaching. If a boy feels friendly towards a master he will often go out to his way to make things easier for him. And, of course, the converse is true.

Be able to keep order if necessary. We all hate the schoolmaster who insists on a kind of Prussian discipline, but in their hearts of hearts schoolboys despise the man who cannot keep any semblance of order. The firm but just master is the one who gets most out of his boys.

Should, on the other hand, be worth ragging. That is, he should have the ability to recognise when a little relaxation of order is permissible. There are some rare masters who simply do not seem to be aware that they are being ragged. These men are a delight.

Should not be a spy. Nothing will drive a schoolboy nearer to open rebellion than the knowledge that a master uses underhand methods of keeping a watch on him. Besides, it lessens a man's dignity to be caught spying, and believe me, they are caught sooner or later.

Should be interested in games even if not good at them. Smaller boys especially like a manly man, and sport plays so large a part in school life that it is almost essential for a master to be interested in one aspect of it. It also helps him to make out-of-school contacts with his boys.

Get the New Rhythm! Join the "Jam" Session!

Everybody's "Jammin'!" It's hotter than swing... and Eleanor Whitney and Johnny Downs dance it, romance it in this grand song-packed comedy! Hot fun from Charlie Ruggles! Hot music from Phil Harris!

"TURN OFF THE MOON"

with CHARLIE RUGGLES • ELEANOR WHITNEY
Johnny Downs • Kenny Baker • Phil Harris
and his Band • Ben Blue • Marjorie Gerson
A Paramount Picture • Directed by Lewis Seiler

THURSDAY QUEEN'S
at the

Murdered At 60 m.p.h., Body Flung At Pursuer

The Outlook - at Westminster— None Too Bright

"Extraordinarily unpleasant," was how Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominions Secretary, described a politician's life to a literary luncheon in London recently.

"Everyone should have the leisure to contemplate beauty," he said, "but looking across the House of Commons at the Opposition you would know you were not contemplating beauty."

"The view from the Opposition side was quite as bad."

Madeleine Carroll Saved By Husband

New York, July 28.

MADELEINE CARROLL, taking a day off from picture-making in Hollywood, was saved from drowning to-day by her husband, ex-Life Guards officer Captain Philip Astley.

They had gone for a long swim off Malibu Beach, near Hollywood, when Miss Carroll was struck by several heavy waves which almost knocked her senseless.

Captain Astley saw his wife was in trouble, swam with strong, quick strokes to her aid.

When he reached her she was unconscious. Captain Astley swam with her to the shore, worked desperately to bring her round.

Others on the beach helped him, and a doctor applied artificial respiration. It was three hours before Miss Carroll recovered.

EXPLOSION IN BOATHOUSE KILLS OWNER

Preparing For Cruise
On Windermere

An explosion in a boathouse on the banks of Lake Windermere last month killed Mr. George Outhwaite, a wealthy retired company director.

Mr. Outhwaite went alone to the boathouse, which is about 100 yards from his house at Nab Wood. Shortly afterwards there was an explosion, which blew off the boathouse roof and wrecked a cabin cruiser. It was heard two miles away.

Mr. Outhwaite was blown into the water. Neighbours found him there with injuries which must have killed him instantly.

William Thexton, the dead man's head gardener, said: "I think Mr. Outhwaite must have been preparing the boat for a cruise on the lake and was starting the engine when the explosion occurred."

The cause will not be known until experts have examined the boat.

Food In Wartime: "Progress Made"

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, told Mr. De la Bère (Cons., Evesham) in the House of Commons that a good deal of progress had been made by the departments concerned, in conjunction with the Committee of Imperial Defence, in working out plans for safeguarding food supplies in time of war.

Such plans, he said, must be subject to constant review owing to changing circumstances. It was not a matter in which any final decision was contemplated.

HUNDREDS SEE CHASE

New York, July 1.

A man was murdered by gangsters in a car doing 60 m.p.h. with police shrieking in pursuit early to-day.

The police car, a hundred yards behind, swerved to avoid the body as it was flung out into the gutter, continued to chase the killers.

Roaring through New York's streets, the gangsters gained a little, then crashed into a pillar, wrecked their car.

They drew guns, stopped a taxi, forced the driver to race on before the policeman, alone in the pursuing car, could slow up and open fire.

"JOE THE BOSS"

The policeman finally lost his quarry in a maze of side streets.

The murdered man was found to be John Masseria, money-lender brother of Giuseppe Masseria, notorious white slaver and racketeer known as "Joe the Boss," who was murdered on Coney Island in 1931.

"Joe the Boss" was Al Capone's greatest friend, credited with 100 murders, died with five bullets in his back and the ace of diamonds in his hand. Several "reprise" murders followed his death.

There would have been no chase to-day when Masseria was taken for a ride in his police-car, heard one quickly suppressed scream: "Help! They are going to murder me!"

Hundreds of pedestrians saw the chase. Other motorists drew to the side of the road.



JEAN'S PART—Rita Johnson of Worcester, Mass., reported a possibility to complete the film "Saragosa," left unfinished by the sudden death of Jean Harlow. Miss Johnson, 24-year-old blonde, achieved distinction in George M. Cohan's musical comedy, "Fulton of Oak Falls." If chosen, she will take up the Harlow role opposite Clark Gable.

Menjou Taxes the Taxers

New York, July 1.

A DOLPHE MENJOU, sometimes called "the world's best-dressed man," offers the United States Treasury a knotty tax problem.

The Treasury wants him to pay another \$6,000 on his earnings for 1934, but, claiming that half his engagements spring from his "artistic perfection," the film star complains that the tax collector should have allowed him to make deductions for his "superlative wardrobe."

The matter is being considered at Washington.

The Sailor's Farewell to His Steed

Devonport, July 1.

With full ceremonial honours usually accorded an officer when he leaves a warship, a horse to-day retired from the British Navy.

Bobble has been for 20 years serving at the Royal Naval Barracks, and 500 ratings lined the pathway from his stable to the gate when he left.

He was preceded by the sailors' band, playing "Boys of the Old Brigade," and the guard presented arms and boatswains' pipes shrilled their farewell.

He left in a horse-box for Dawlish, where a local resident will care for him.

His successor, Betty, arrived just before he departed, carrying two attaché cases, significant of the recent change in naval equipment—the substitution of attaché cases for ditty boxes.

BABY CAUGHT BY TIDE

Seen Just In Time

Deal, June 28.

Two eighteen-year-old boatmen plunged into the sea to-day to rescue four-year-old Doreen Culbertson, of Middlestreet, Deal who was being carried away by a strong tide.

When the boatmen—Harry Pitcher and Ben Bailey—first saw the child in the water they thought she was swimming, because a group of children paddling a few yards away were taking no notice of her. Then they saw the child was dressed and was turning over in the water several yards from the beach.

They had to dive several times before rescuing her. Doreen was brought round by artificial respiration.

ATTEMPT TO KILL STALIN IN AMAZING PLOT

Dramatic Arrest Of Friend

Warsaw, June 25.

THE latest victim of Stalin's purge is one of his closest friends, who has been flung into Moscow's political prison, charged with conspiring to kill the Soviet Dictator.

The greatest sensation for years was caused in Warsaw to-day when this news, heavily censored within Soviet Russia, leaked out.

It is believed that this latest arrest is connected with world-wide rumours about Stalin's health.

"HEART ATTACKS"

These rumours stated that the Soviet Dictator was suffering from heart disease and was subject to very severe attacks.

A famous Viennese specialist was summoned to Moscow. He examined Stalin and diagnosed slight gastric trouble.

According to the Viennese specialist there was no trace of heart trouble.

Following this news, Stalin decided to make more frequent public appearances.

GUESTS AMAZED

Yesterday Stalin made an unexpected attendance at a luncheon given in honour of the Estonian Foreign Minister.

Guests present at the party were amazed at the appearance of Stalin.

The Soviet Dictator seemed quite frail. His enforced rest and treatment have apparently undermined his robust constitution.

Pigeon Flies Home After Three Years

A racing pigeon released at Newcastle in June 1934 on a 300-mile race reached its loft at Dartmouth last month.

It was in an exhausted condition, but gave obvious signs of recognising its owner, Mr. Arthur Jeffery.



TROUBLED PREMIER—What with attempting to balance the budget and raise an 8,000,000-franc loan, Premier Leon Blum of France has had his difficulties. The Socialist Premier is shown at left with his brother, Rene, manager of the Monte Carlo ballet in London, at the Premier's home in Paris. France is making a new effort to overcome financial troubles.

Arctic Trip To End Loneliness

"THE wife of an explorer has the loneliest job in the world," said golden-haired Lady Wilkins, wife of explorer Sir Hubert Wilkins, in a recent interview.

She was discussing Sir Hubert's intention of visiting the North Pole by submarine as soon as he has found a suitable vessel.

"I am not exaggerating when I say that my husband and I have not been together more than six months of our six years' married life."

"I was once alone for nearly a year—when he was on the Ellsworth expedition. It was terrible."

"To lessen the loneliness I have adopted a little girl."

Lady Wilkins displayed a photograph of seven-year-old Susanne, a pretty dark-haired child.

But even Susanne cannot compensate her for losing her husband so long. That is why she is going to the Pole.

Soldiers, Sailors— Make Good Busmen

Points put by Mr. C. O. Silver, Wolverhampton, in his presidential speech to the Tramways and Transport Conference at Portsmouth, were:

"Motorists should revise their parking habits in busy streets."

Public vehicles deserve preference since they accommodate more passengers for the road space occupied, and—

Many of the best drivers and conductors come from the British fighting forces.

RADIO BROADCAST

An Operatic Recital By
Gaston D'Aquino

ROTARY TIFFIN SPEECH

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on wavelengths of 355 metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49 metres (9.52 m.c.s.).

H.K.T. 12.30-2.15 p.m. European Programme.

12.30 p.m. London. Big Ben. Cafe Collette. The return of the famous Cafe Collette orchestra directed by Walford Hyden, in a programme of dance music from the Continent and other parts of the world.

1 p.m. Local. Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 p.m. Charles Kullman. Two Songs.

The World is mine to-night. (Marvell & Postford). By the Dark Legion; (Daddley and Leigh).

1.00 p.m. London Symphony Orchestra.

Chanson sans Parole (Tchaikovsky); Bavarian Dances Op. 27 Nos. 1 and 2 (Elgar); Dance of the Tumblers; Storm Music; (Rimsky-Korsakov).

1.30 p.m. Reuter Press. Rugby Press, Local Weather Forecast, Time and Announcements.

1.40 p.m. A Relay of the Rotary Club Tiffin Speech from the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel.

Mr. Paul Schaffer (former editor of the Berliner Tageblatt) on "Malaysia."

2.10 p.m. Close Down.

4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7-11 p.m. European Programme.

7 p.m. Variety.

Blind Slow Fox Trot Medley. Gerry Moore; Mandoline Serenata Mediolane. Prof. Giuseppe Gargano; Vocal Serenade in the Night; The Way you look to-night. Webster Booth; Orchestral E Flat Blues. Nat Gonella and his Georgians; Vocal Me and My Dog; Swing. Prince Day; Violin Song of Paradise; Always. Albert Sandler, assisted by cello and organ.

7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations, and Hongkong Exchange Market Report.

7.35 p.m. Stewart Murray, Winnie Melville, and Una Bourne.

Tenor Solos I Love the Moon (Paul Rubens); Because (Teschemacher-D'Hardelot); Piano Solos Puccini: Danse Creole. (Chaminade); Soprano Solos My Man (Adams); Sleep On (Offenbach, arr. Korngold); Tenor Solos Flugelhorn, Harlequin's Serenade (Goswami); Les Millions D'Argentine, Serenade (Drigo).

8 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 p.m. Brahms. Double Concerto in A Minor, Op. 102, played by Thibaud and Casals, with the Pablo Casals Orchestra, conducted by Alfred Cortot.

8.35 p.m. Irene Scharrer. Andante and Rondo Capriccioso (Mendelssohn); Etude No. 1 in F Minor; Etude No. 3 in D Flat Major; (from Trois Nouvelles Etudes) Chopin.

9.45 p.m. London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Merry Wives of Windsor—Overture (Nicolai); Elegy, Op. 58. (Elgar); Lyric Suite. (Grieg).

1. Shepherd Boy; 2. Norwegian March; 3. Nicturme; 4. March of the Dwarfs.

9.15 p.m. Studio Operatic Recital by Gaston D'Aquino, accompanied by Lindsay A. Lafford.

1. Mimile una civetta (La Boheme) Puccini; 2. Donna non vidimmi (Manon Lescaut) Puccini; 3. M'appari (Marta) Flotow; 4. April in luna fenestra (Iris) Mascagni.

9.30 p.m. London—News and Announcements.

9.55 p.m. New Variety Records.

Vocal Blue Venetian Waters (Kahn, Kaper and Jurmann); Tomorrow is another day Kahn, Kaper and Jurmann; Peter Dawson; Humorous The Lancashire Toreador; The Windy Cleaner. George Formby with his Ukulele; Fox Trot September in the Rain; A Melody for Two. Jack Hylton and His Orchestra.

10.15 p.m. London—"World Affairs" A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

10.30 p.m. Dance Music.

Fox Trot I'd Love to take orders from you; I'd rather listen to your eyes. Jacques Renard and his Orchestra; Sump'n about Rhythm; I'm satisfied. Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Black Beauty; Slow Fox Trot Black and Tan Fantasy. Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Waltz Garden of Hesperia; Tango The Tango of the "Mule" Orquesta Tipica and Francisco Canaro; Fox Trot Take my Heart. Dick McDonough and his Orchestra; Let it be me. Jay Wilbur and his Band.

11 p.m. Close Down.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths, and frequencies are used by Daventry:

Sign	Frequency	Wave-length
GSA	650 k.c.	460 metres
GSA	950 k.c.	315 metres
GSA	1,500 k.c.	200 metres
GSA	2,500 k.c.	120 metres
GSA	3,500 k.c.	86 metres
GSA	4,500 k.c.	67 metres
GSA	5,500 k.c.	55 metres
GSA	6,500 k.c.	46 metres
GSA	7,500 k.c.	40 metres
GSA	8,500 k.c.	35 metres
GSA	9,500 k.c.	32 metres
GSA	10,500 k.c.	29 metres
GSA	11,500 k.c.	26 metres
GSA	12,500 k.c.	24 metres
GSA	13,500 k.c.	22 metres
GSA	14,500 k.c.	21 metres
GSA	15,500 k.c.	19 metres
GSA	16,500 k.c.	18 metres
GSA	17,500 k.c.	17 metres
GSA	18,500 k.c.	16 metres
GSA	19,500 k.c.	15 metres
GSA	20,500 k.c.	14 metres
GSA	21,500 k.c.	14 metres
GSA	22,500 k.c.	13 metres
GSA	23,500 k.c.	13 metres
GSA	24,500 k.c.	12 metres
GSA	25,500 k.c.	12 metres
GSA	26,500 k.c.	11 metres
GSA	27,500 k.c.	11 metres
GSA	28,500 k.c.	11 metres
GSA	29,500 k.c.	10 metres
GSA	30,500 k.c.	10 metres
GSA	31,500 k.c.	10 metres
GSA	32,500 k.c.	9 metres
GSA	33,500 k.c.	9 metres
GSA	34,500 k.c.	9 metres
GSA	35,500 k.c.	8 metres
GSA	36,500 k.c.	8 metres
GSA	37,500 k.c.	8 metres
GSA	38,500 k.c.	8 metres
GSA	39,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	40,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	41,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	42,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	43,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	44,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	45,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	46,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	47,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	48,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	49,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	50,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	51,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	52,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	53,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	54,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	55,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	56,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	57,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	58,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	59,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	60,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	61,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	62,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	63,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	64,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	65,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	66,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	67,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	68,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	69,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	70,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	71,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	72,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	73,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	74,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	75,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	76,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	77,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	78,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	79,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	80,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	81,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	82,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	83,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	84,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	85,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	86,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	87,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	88,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	89,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	90,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	91,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	92,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	93,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	94,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	95,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	96,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	97,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	98,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	99,500 k.c.	7 metres
GSA	100,500 k.c.	7 metres

Transmissions 1 (G.S.B., G.S.O., G.S.C.) 12.30 p.m. Big Ben. The Cafe Collette. 1.10 p.m. "Empire Exchange." (Continued on Page 5.)

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING OFFICE
Gestetner
PHONE 25558
CLOCKTOWER ARCADE



Buttonless Underwear

Buttons on underwear—exasperating little things this hot weather.

Buttonless underwear is simple to put on and take off and easier to launder.

Let us show you our buttonless Vests and elastic waisted Trunks.

COTTON MESH
LISLE THREAD
ARTIFICIAL SILK
AERTEX CELLULAR

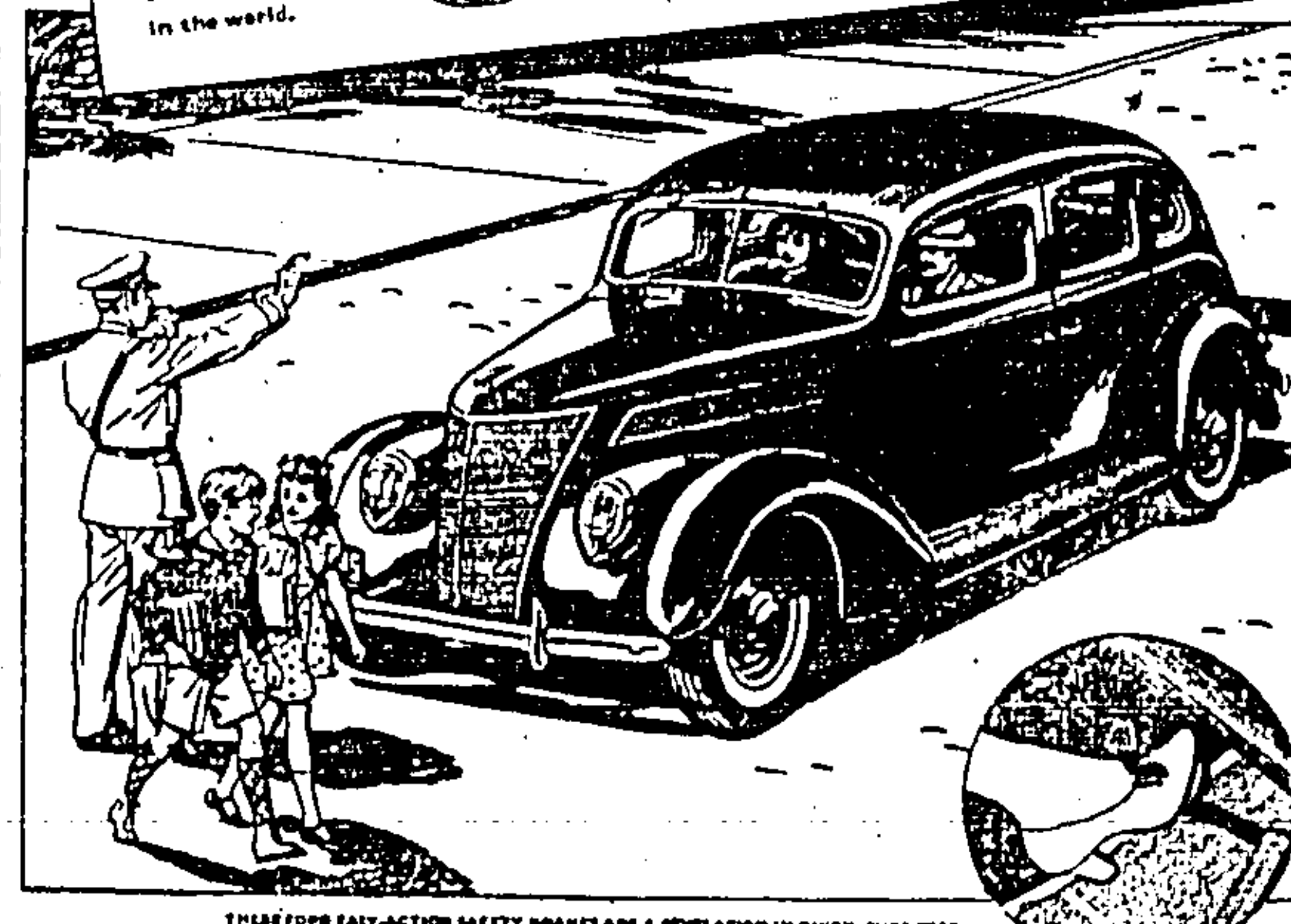
Priced from
\$1.75
per garment
Less 10% cash discount

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.
MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS

THE 1937 FORD V-8 INTRODUCES
**EASY-ACTION
SAFETY BRAKES**

Dependability and soft brake pedal action—that's what you get in Ford V-8 brakes for 1937! Scientific study of every type of braking produced these new Ford Easy-Action Safety Brakes. They are positive and direct, with "the safety of steel from pedal to wheel." These brakes are self-energizing. The forward motion of the car is used to help apply the brakes. You use about one-third less brake pedal pressure. With this advancement in modern brakes, you'll find your motoring easier—safer—happier. Your Ford dealer will be glad to show you this beautiful, roomy car. Ask him about the two engine sizes. Then drive this modern automobile and you'll know why it has the best type brakes in the world.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY



WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.
223, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 59245.

司公空航國中
**AIR-MAIL
PASSENGER SERVICE**

CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP.

GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENTS FOR PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS

Hongkong Office:
King's Bldg., 2nd Floor
Tel: 33132, 33151.

Kowloon Office:
3, Peninsula Hotel Arcade
Tel: 50605.

• COMING TO THE KING'S •

Only of Heat and Heart—break could life fashion a love like this!

ERROL FLYNN
ANITA LOUISE
GREEN LIGHT

MARGARET LINDSEY
VICTOR LUGNER
WILLIAM H. HAYES

UNITED STATES GAINS VITAL DAVIS CUP LEAD

Germans Win First Set, Lead In Third, Lose Match

SERVICES ARE PREDOMINANT BUDGE'S BRILLIANT BACKHANDERS

Yesterday United States took what can be fairly regarded as a winning lead in the Davis Cup Inter-Zone final against Germany, when Gene Mako and Donald Budge beat H. Henkel and Baron C. von Cramm in four exciting sets of tennis, 4-6, 7-5, 8-6, 6-4. United States therefore lead by two matches to one and require only to win one of to-day's remaining two singles to qualify to challenge Britain for the Davis Cup on July 24.

According to a Renter message, the Germans' play was uncertain, thus giving the Americans an easy victory. The winners served superbly and played brilliantly at the net. Budge was the pick of the four with his backhand drives which he placed with astonishing accuracy. Rather opposite to this view was a running commentary from Wimbledon of the match which emphasised that the four players were very evenly matched, and that for the first two sets, at least, Henkel and Mako were the outstanding players.

DRAMATIC THIRD SET

There was some dramatic play in the third set, which opened with the Americans breaking through von Cramm's service to lead one-love, but the next game was captured by the Germans on Mako's service. Then Henkel held his service to love, Budge took his to 15 and von Cramm held his for the Germans to take a 3-2 lead.

Services had been so predominant that everything pointed to the Germans keeping their lead and winning the third set, but the Americans staged a glorious recovery and eventually grabbed the set at 8-6. Somewhat disheartened at the turn of events, von Cramm and Henkel were very much less effective in the fourth set and conceded it, and the match, in the tenth game. This afternoon the concluding singles will be played, the first encounter being between Henkel and Grant. The Germans will have a sporting chance of squaring the tie on this match, leaving Budge and von Cramm to fight the decider. If

Grant wins, United States will have won the tie and there will be no more than a mere academic interest in the Budge-von Cramm encounter.

UNITED PRESS DESCRIBES THE MATCH

London, July 19. In a special despatch from United Press, the story of a brilliant recovery on the part of the Americans is revealed.

In the first set the Americans were trailing 1-4, but then Budge regained form and climaxed the match with an ace service.

In the first set Budge and Mako led 4-2, but the Germans proceeded to storm the net and broke through service twice to snatch the set.

In the third set Henkel and von Cramm led 2-1, 3-2 and then 5-3. At this stage Mako ran into brilliant form and by superb net play broke through Henkel's service, held his own and broke through von Cramm's delivery. Budge held his service in the 13th game and then the Americans broke through Henkel's delivery.

Footballer Dies On Tour In S. Africa

London, June 27. Jack Beynon, Aberdeen F.C. wing forward, member of the Aberdeen team now touring South Africa, died at Johannesburg after an operation for appendicitis.

His operation was on Thursday and he seemed to make satisfactory progress.

Then he had a relapse.

By a curious twist of fate, Strauss, another Aberdeen winger—one of the men with whom Beynon had to fight for a place in the Aberdeen side—had an operation for appendicitis at Johannesburg last week.

Strauss, a South African, is progressing favourably.

Jack Beynon was born in Cardiff. Before he became a professional footballer he was a Welsh miner.



Recent picture taken of Heinrich Henkel, who played finely in yesterday's Davis Cup match against United States, but figured on the losing side.

Lawn Bowls Notes

A FOOT-FAULT PENALTY

By G. T. Burrows (The Skip)

It is certain that, ere the season is out, the International Bowling Board will evolve a penalty for persistent foot faulting—i.e., for delivering bowls with both feet off the mat.

The new ridged mat, approved by the I.B.B., has been bought in thou-

sands lately by up-to-date club committees.

The penalty which I fear is coming is a deduction of scores for any persistent foot faulting, probably one shot for every offence!

If this was in vogue to-day, some of the finest players at singles would possess would find their score-cards showing minus more often than plus.

Most of us break the foot-on-mat rule by going right off the mat from its front. It was pointed out to me recently that I went off the mat sideways (and with both feet) at the point of delivery.

THE PLAYER'S STANCE

I denied the charge, but upon giving "an exhibition" of delivery with 20 critical eyes watching for the alleged error, it was proved that I retired sideways off the mat a split second after getting the wood away from the centre of the front of the rubber.

The reason for this foot movement lay in a desire to walk a few strides down the "hand" used to watch the flight of the bowl.

If, however, players would stand firm footed on the mat after delivering, there would be fewer pretexts raised about their having both feet off the rubber.

While I shall always advocate that newcomers should learn the upright style of delivery mainly because it lends itself to style, and makes bowls look like a real athletic exercise, it has its dangers if the player is a little too free-footed.

The mat with the raised edges will, however, signal to the mind of the player that he is high unto breaking the law, as soon as his toes touch the ridge.

After all, a bowls player's stance is his own affair. If he secures more accuracy from a complete crouch or semi-crouch, he should stick to it.

The only fault about the crouch delivery is that it is so ugly and calls for ever much more body and bowl balance than the free footed upright stance.

The late Irvine Watson, one of England's greatest players, and a clever billiard exponent, once told me that from his crouching position on the mat, he could obtain a much clearer vision of the lay-out of the rink and the head, and the actual position of all obstructing woods, than I did from my upright survey.

VOLUNTEER AQUATICS

At a meeting of the Volunteer's swimming committee yesterday it was decided to hold the replay of the water-polo heat between the Mobile Machine Guns and Corps Infantry at the V.R.C. at 6 p.m. to-day.

F.A. Discuss A Bigger Wembley

The Football Association, at their annual summer meeting, held at Yarmouth recently, discussed the question of the accommodation at Wembley Stadium for future Cup Finals, without coming to any definite decision. An official statement, issued at the conclusion of the meeting, did not indicate any immediate progress will be made, but it is likely that at least one of the proposals will be adopted very shortly, and points in the statement suggest that Wembley may be extended. Mr. J. B. Lingham, a well-known Kent official, with great experience in the construction of football grounds, has been co-opted to the Final Tie Committee.

The increase of accommodation will probably not be completed in time for the International match, England v. Scotland, and the F.A. Cup Final next season. The F.A. deferred consideration on the request of the German F.A. for a representative team to play in Berlin on May 4.

The International Selection Committee of the F.A. decided to invite a Czechoslovakia team to play in London on December 1.

It was also decided to invite Sunderland, the Cup-winners, and Manchester City, League champion, to compete for the F.A. Charity Shield on a date to be chosen later.

NOVEL WAY OF TESTING BOXING FOUL

The administrative side of boxing has been responsible for some queer decisions, but nothing that has gone before has raised a greater laugh than the ruling of some South African boxing officials on Pete Sarron's hitting.

Sarron, world's feather-weight champion from the United States, was disqualified by Mr. C. H. Douglas at Harringay for hitting with an open glove in his fight with Dave Crowley.

Boxing officials in Johannesburg had a brain-wave that is dazzling in its brilliance.

They ordered Sarron into a private ring, asked officials of the South African Boxing Board and a number of newspaper men to look on, and said: "Now show us how you hit." Did Sarron hit with an open glove? Not on your life.

The officials were, in fact, satisfied that the American's punches were in every way legitimate, and to-night's fight is "on."

So if one of our own boxers commits a foul (vile thought!) in a foreign country all we have to do on his return is to give him a try-out behind closed doors and say "Foul! Of course not. Why, butter wouldn't melt in his mouth!"

HONGKONG SWIMMER IN VARSITY MEETING

S. V. Gittins Is Beaten

S. V. Gittins, Hongkong's prominent all-round sportsman, who won a swimming half-blue at Oxford this year, failed to win any event for his University in the annual aquatic meeting against Cambridge at the Empiro Pool, Wembley on June 26.

Gittins finished third in the 100 yards free style which P. Fraser of Cambridge won in 57.0 seconds, and second in the 220 yards free style, which Fraser also won in the good time of 2 min. 45.2 secs. Gittins played for the Varsity against Cambridge in the water polo match, but Oxford were beaten by 6 goals to 4. D. C. Britton scoring all four for the losers.

Mr. W. J. Howcroft's description of the meeting is as follows.

London, June 28. The Oxford and Cambridge swimming match at the Empiro Pool, Wembley, was a comparative failure on Saturday as far as public support was concerned, the attendance of 1,000 being largely drawn from those who have a present or past University contact.

When the Cambridge Freshman, Peter Fraser, from Australia, defeated Digby Young in the first event—the 100 yards freestyle—the final result of the match was obvious, and Cambridge went on to win by 36 points to 17. Fraser gained half a yard at the dive and held on to the lead until the 50 yards mark, when Young pulled in about a foot, over the last fifteen yards the Oxford captain tired, while Fraser finished strongly to win in 57.0-sec. Fraser excelled himself, for he also took the 220 yards freestyle in 2 min. 45.2-sec., after a leisurely swim.

The tall Cambridge man, Allen Arthur, in the 200 yards breast stroke kept alongside the Oxford first stroke, N. E. Monie, until the last two lengths, then drew away to finish four yards in front in 2 min. 49.8-sec., beating his own University record of 2 min. 54.4-sec.

The score in the water polo was four goals each with only three minutes to go and players of both teams were inclined to lose their heads. Details: 100yds. Freestyle—P. Fraser (Camb.), 1; D. A. Young (Ox.), 2; S. V. Gittins (Ox.), 3. 220yds. Freestyle—P. Fraser (Camb.), 1; S. V. Gittins (Ox.), 2; K. M. McGregor (Camb.), 3. 5yds. 2min. 45.2sec. 40yds. Freestyle—C. A. Gunter (Camb.), 1; E. Holden (Camb.), 2; S. J. Milberg (Ox.), 3. 10yds. 5min. 58sec. 20yds. Breast—A. J. V. Arthur (Camb.), 1; N. E. Monie (Ox.), 2; W. K. S. Moore (Camb.), 3. 5yds. 2min. 49.8sec. (record). 10yds. Back—D. A. Young (Ox.), 1; M. Spencer (Camb.), 2; R. M. Leslie (Ox.), 3. 5yds. 1min. 53sec. 30yds. Medley Relay—Cambridge (F. P. Ball, R. R. Garforth, and P. Fraser) beat Oxford (R. M. Leslie, N. E. Monie, and D. A. Young), by 5yds. 3min. 31.2sec. 200yds. Freestyle Relay (4 at 50yds).—

County Cricket FOUR GAMES FINISH IN TWO DAYS RUN-GETTING DIFFICULT

London, July 19. With batsmen floundering for runs, no less than four county cricket matches were concluded to-day, victories being recorded by Middlesex, Sussex, Glamorgan and Derbyshire.

Middlesex beat Gloucestershire by eight wickets. Sussex beat Kent by an innings and 133 runs. Glamorgan beat Essex by five wickets. Derbyshire beat Warwickshire by five wickets.

Having tumbled out Gloucester for 209 in their first innings Smith taking 5 for 87, Middlesex with 352 to their credit enforced the follow-on and dismissed their opponents a second time for 204. Then they hit off the required 56 runs for the loss of two wickets. Compton hit up 177 in the winners' first innings.

Sussex outplayed Kent at Maldstone, in response to a score of 450. Kent were sent back for 129, and, following-on, were again dismissed for 188.

CLAY'S BAD LUCK

Clay was in fine bowling form for Glamorgan, and only just missed the distinction of taking ten wickets in an innings.

Essex, in their second knock were out for 181. Clay taking 9 for 89. Earlier on he had captured 5 for 87 when Essex, in their first appearance at the wicket were bowled out for 195.

Glamorgan's replies to these scores were 208 (Turnbull 97) and 81 for 5. Despite some splendid bowling by Mayer, Warwickshire were beaten by five wickets against Derbyshire. Warwick scored 205 and 201, Hill contributing 105 and Dolly 98. Derbyshire's scores were 227 (Mayer 5 for 83) and 93 for 5, Mayer again taking five wickets, this time at a cost of 39 runs.—Reuter.

LUNCH SCORES

London, July 19. According to a Reuter Bulletin, the following were the lunch scores in the other first class matches: Surrey 261 for five, Lancashire 221. Leicester 119 and 36 for six. Worcestershire 141. Nottingham 350. Yorkshire 31 for two. Northants 165. Hampshire 228 and one for nothing. Scotland 237. New Zealanders 314. Southern Districts Women's XI 405. Australian Women's XI 102 for three.

Cambridge (G. W. W. Warwick, H. F. Hamford, A. B. King, and J. T. Beaumont) beat Oxford (W. M. Tucker, J. D. Baxter, P. Carey, and G. G. Stockwell) by 5yds. 1min. 58sec. Water Polo—Cambridge beat Oxford by 6 goals to 0. Goal-scorers: Cambridge, R. R. Garforth (4), C. A. Gunter, and F. P. Ball. Oxford, D. G. Britton (4).

SMACK!

• THE SENSATIONAL VALUES IN THE

CHINA EMPORIUM'S

GREAT SUMMER SALE

is simply breath-taking. All original prices have been cut drastically and you'll get a thrill of excitement when you visit each department.

"Put Your Best Effort in the Best Place. You SAVE on Every Item When You Shop Here!"

China Emporium

'THE WONDER BARGAINS STORE'

NOVEL WAY OF TESTING BOXING FOUL

The administrative side of boxing has been responsible for some queer decisions, but nothing that has gone before has raised a greater laugh than the ruling of some South African boxing officials on Pete Sarron's hitting.

Sarron, world's feather-weight champion from the United States, was disqualified by Mr. C. H. Douglas at Harringay for hitting with an open glove in his fight with Dave Crowley.

Boxing officials in Johannesburg had a brain-wave that is dazzling in its brilliance.

They ordered Sarron into a private ring, asked officials of the South African Boxing Board and a number of newspaper men to look on, and said: "Now show us how you hit." Did Sarron hit with an open glove? Not on your life.

The officials were, in fact, satisfied that the American's punches were in every way legitimate, and to-night's fight is "on."

So if one of our own boxers commits a foul (vile thought!) in a foreign country all we have to do on his return is to give him a try-out behind closed doors and say "Foul! Of course not. Why, butter wouldn't melt in his mouth!"

ALSO PPS

IT'S CLEAR IT'S GOOD

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

BOTTLED BY THE ALLOA BOTTLING CO. LTD. ALLOA, SCOTLAND

What I LOATHED in Childhood

by E. Arnot Robertson



ANYONE would think that all the troubles of childhood had just blown away together on a kindly official breeze, judging from the fuss made over the Board of Education's decision that homework should be reduced in future.

In school convocations, letters to the papers, and editorials, teachers, parents and journalists have been giving the impression that a child who is not now making the welkin ring with joy (except when told to be quiet) is plainly an ungrateful brat.

Glutted with leisure, at least in prospect, pampered with free issues of milk, titillated by the possibility that the milk may even become ice-cream in the summer—if the Ministry of Health accepts a recommendation that has already been made—well, what more can the little creature want in the best of all possible worlds—that of youth?

Why is it that becoming a teacher, a parent, or a journalist so often seems to make people forget how it felt to be very young? You remembered, don't you, that too much homework was certainly foul, in those days, and so was not getting enough ice-cream, come to that.

BUT the righting of these things is not going to have much effect on the essential unpleasantness of being helpless, mentally and physically, in other people's hands; of being the prisoner of inexperience, as one was in those early years; of being desperately vulnerable, so that one's whole world might suddenly go black, at any time, over the most trivial disappointment, or the best-intentioned remark of an older person.

That blackness was never again so complete, or so hopeless-seeming, once one had got through the worst of childhood into the early teens. But none of the much over-rated joys of

youth, in my opinion, made up for the feeling of insecurity. I detested being very young, because when I was not naturally at a disadvantage with all those whom I considered important (i.e., older than myself) through their greater knowledge of life, they did their utmost, consciously or unconsciously, to make me feel at a disadvantage. They did the same to you, I expect. Or have you forgotten like the majority of people, and are you saying and doing to the children of today just the humiliating things that you resented in your time?

THEY—the adult world—talked down to us, for one thing. Can you recall the passion with which we used to dislike the people who fancied themselves as being "good with children"?

This meant that they embarrassed us agonisingly by pretending to be more childish than we were. They insisted on spoiling our favourite, rather silly, games by entering into them, in such a way that the silliness became apparent, and we were never able to be quite happy playing them again, even by ourselves.

From eight years old I have kept a hatred for a female relative whom I trusted at the time. She tried by example, winking at my mother, to make me go on mispronouncing in public a word that I had just discovered with shame was not pronounced as I had said it. No present betrayal could hurt so much.

Something almost exactly like that happened to you, didn't it? And was bitter out of all proportion to its importance, of course. I gather, from friends, that this sort of experience is inseparable from growing up—from what short-memoried people call "the happiest period of life."

If childhood were really happier than adult life I should now commit suicide.

At other times they laughed more openly, and said things like "Listen to the child—trying to sound grown-up!" when



MISS ROBERTSON, AGED 8
"One's whole world might suddenly go black."

all we were trying to do was to be not too sound, but just to be as intelligent as our wretched age allowed.

Then, do you remember how they expected us to believe things which they obviously did not believe themselves? The importance of truth, for instance. (Bewilderment was added to the sense of insecurity.) Half a dozen times a day we heard them lie, socially, brazenly or by implication. But if we lied, that was different.

IT was the same with religious observance. How many parents who never go to church themselves are surprised later on to find that their children think it rather contemptible of them to have served up religion, like milk-pudding, as something that need not be accepted later on, but is good fare for the immature? Was that one of the things that bothered you?

One of the main drawbacks to being young was that inevitably we were much in the care of women.

I don't know what your view

is about women in relation to other people's children; but from an entirely useless education at a private school, a public school and a finishing school (how to read and write was the first and last thing I learned in any of them which has since come in handy), I have brought away the certainty that I have yet to meet a woman in charge of children who is spiritually fit for the job. There must be some, I suppose; but I just do not happen to have run across them.

My experience of men teachers is small. (Can you say if they are any more trustworthy, on the whole?) But I do think it unlikely, at any rate, that even the wrong kind of man would lose all sense of proportion as rapidly as the wrong kind of woman, in the un-naturally segregated life of the ordinary school.

"What would your brother who was killed think of a little sister who couldn't even keep her desk tidy?" This, not said to me, but in my presence, to a school friend during the war, is typical of my personal experience of the kind of woman—highly qualified in all but humanity—who are allowed to look after the young in the formative years.

Recentralist against youth because they have lost it, and sentimental about it for the same reason, they will always gravitate towards it unless prevented by emotional tests which we are at present unable to devise.

THERE was a funny side to the tribulations of later school life. If you happened to be a girl, you must remember, at least, the attitude of authority. "Run about, girls, like boys, and then you won't think of them," and all that idiotic pretence that sex did not matter.

Ugh, horrid, don't think of it! It was never going to get us anywhere. Algebra was the stuff—algebra and hockey. We knew jolly well from the age of about fifteen that pretty hair would take us further than brilliance at maths, or quickness at games; it was annoying to have to act as if we didn't.

But very few of the necessary pretences of childhood, the longings and fears and resentments, are even remotely funny at the time; and most of the wretchednesses are intense and inescapable. Give the children less homework by all means: nine times out of ten it's a waste of time, anyway. And give them lots of ice-cream, too, if the health authorities approve. But in common sense don't expect the poor little things to be grateful about it. They're young, woe-luck for them; and thank heaven we aren't, any longer.

"To-day's Thought"
OUR youth began with tears and sighs
With seeking what we could not find.
—ANDREW LANG.

hear nowadays about war and peace should be replaced by a subject of far greater moment—the encroachment of women. For, should war

LONDON Was A WRITER'S TOWN

IT MAKES a curious reflection that neither Johnson, Dickens, nor Thackeray was a Londoner born. The "great lexicographer" came from the somnolent cathedral city of Lichfield, tramping down to London with twopenny-halfpenny in his pocket, accompanied by his friend and pupil, David Garrick; Dickens was a native of Portsmouth; while Thackeray first saw the light under the burning skies of India.

But each in heart was to become a faithful and devoted son of the great city, and two of them to endow it with scenes which are as real as living history.

It was at St. James's Palace at the age of two years that Samuel Johnson had been "touched for the King's evil" by Queen Anne, and at Buckingham Palace, then Buckingham House, that he talked to King George, who, "profound respect" as well he might have done, seeing that the guinea of the royal pension were rattling in the pocket of the erstwhile Jacobite who is said to have been "out in the forty-five."

But Johnson had a hard struggle before he attained to the position of a royal pensioner and was independent of Grub Street. If you go to Clerkenwell and stand facing St. John's Gate, you may see the room in the gate where he wrote those articles for the *Gentleman's Magazine* in which he never let the Whig dogs have the best of the argument, and where he sat eating his dinner behind a screen because he was too shabbily dressed to appear in company.

In Holborn, half a mile away, is the sleepy little square known as Staple Inn, where in a week he wrote "Rasselas," and passing further west you may still see the back room, at Eight Russell Street, Covent Garden, then occupied by Thomas Davies the actor, where Johnson had that first meeting with Boswell.

It is difficult in going round Dickens's London to disentangle the facts in his own life from the incidents in the lives of his characters. The first London home of Dickens, in Bayham Street, Camden Town, has been pulled down, so, too, has Lincoln's Inn, where he had his first married home, and where he wrote part of "The Pickwick Papers"; but hard across the street, in Holborn, is that Staple Inn where Johnson lived, and where Dickens placed the home of Mr. Grewgious in "Edwin Drood."

Back across Holborn you may take a cursory glance at Southampton Row, which has absorbed the dwelling of Sarey Camp, and a narrow turning brings you to Number 58, a house famous as that of Mr. Tulliver in "Bleak House," though the old Roman no longer looks down from the painted ceiling; and it has a more intimate association with Dickens from the fact that that "arbitrary gent," his friend John Forster, lived there. It was here that Dickens read the manuscript of "The Chimes" to a group of his intimate friends, among them Thomas Carlyle.

The White Hart in Southwark, in the yard of which Mr. Pickwick made his first acquaintance with Sam Weller, has vanished, but the George near by, to which Dickens did frequently resort, gives you a good example of the galleried inn that used to abound in old London.

Thackeray was as familiar a figure in the West End as Johnson was in Fleet Street. His jovial character is still cherished at the Athenaeum Club, where his name appears on the roll of members as a barrister, and no one will have any difficulty in finding "Gaunt Square" (Berkeley Square) and Gaunt House in the neighbouring Mayfair.

Not one of his characters has lent more interest to Mayfair than Becky Sharp, and her house in Curzon Street cannot be mistaken by anyone who has faithfully absorbed the pages of "Vanity Fair."

"Vanity Fair," "Esmond," and "Pendennis" were all written in that little double-bow-windowed house in Young Street, Kensington, which is one of the most interesting of Thackeray's homes in London. It was here that he gave the party to Charlotte Bronte from which he was driven by his insufferable dullness to seek the solace of his club.

He was in the doldrums that night; but in Young Street he was not always so. It is recorded that he once took James Fields of Boston down there, and as they arrived in sight of its hospitable door Thackeray exclaimed: "Down on your knees, you rogue, for here 'Vanity Fair' was penned."

E. H. R.

PRESIDENT LINER TRAVEL SERVICE

is Yours to Command

President Liners' frequent sailings and their unique stopover privileges allow you to travel just exactly as you choose. And Dollar Steamship Lines and American Mail Line worldwide offices and agents are maintained to serve you ashore in whatever place you chance to be. Make your next trip more enjoyable, travelling "The President Line way."

TO SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK AND BOSTON	TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA "THE EXPRESS ROUTE"
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Panama Canal and Havana.	Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.
Pres. Coolidge Noon July 24	Pres. Jackson Midnight July 30
Pres. Taft Midnight Aug. 10	Pres. Jefferson Midnight Aug. 13
Pres. Hoover Noon Aug. 21	Pres. McKinley Midnight Aug. 27
Pres. Lincoln Midnight Sept. 7	Pres. Grant Midnight Sept. 10
Pres. Coolidge Noon Sept. 18	Pres. Jackson Midnight Sept. 24
Pres. Wilson 8.00 a.m. Oct. 6	Pres. Jefferson Midnight Oct. 8

EUROPE, NEW YORK AND BOSTON	MANILA
Via Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.	THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE Next Sailings.
Pres. Harrison 8.00 a.m. Aug. 15	Pres. Jackson 6.00 p.m. July 24
Pres. Taft 8.00 a.m. Aug. 29	Pres. Harrison 8.00 a.m. Aug. 1
Pres. Pierce 8.00 a.m. Sept. 12	Pres. Taft Midnight Aug. 3
Pres. Van Buren 8.00 a.m. Sept. 26	Pres. Jefferson 6.00 p.m. Aug. 7
Pres. Garfield 8.00 a.m. Sept. 28	Pres. Hoover 8.00 p.m. Aug. 13
Pres. Hayes 8.00 a.m. Oct. 10	Pres. Polk 8.00 a.m. Aug. 15

MOST FREQUENT SERVICE ON THE PACIFIC
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
AMERICAN MAIL LINE
PEDDER BUILDING—HONG KONG.
CANTON BRANCH—21, FRENCH CONCESSION.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

(with limited, but exceptionally good, passenger accommodation).
TO PORT SUDAN, PORT SAID, ALGIERS, ORAN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
HOME WARDS

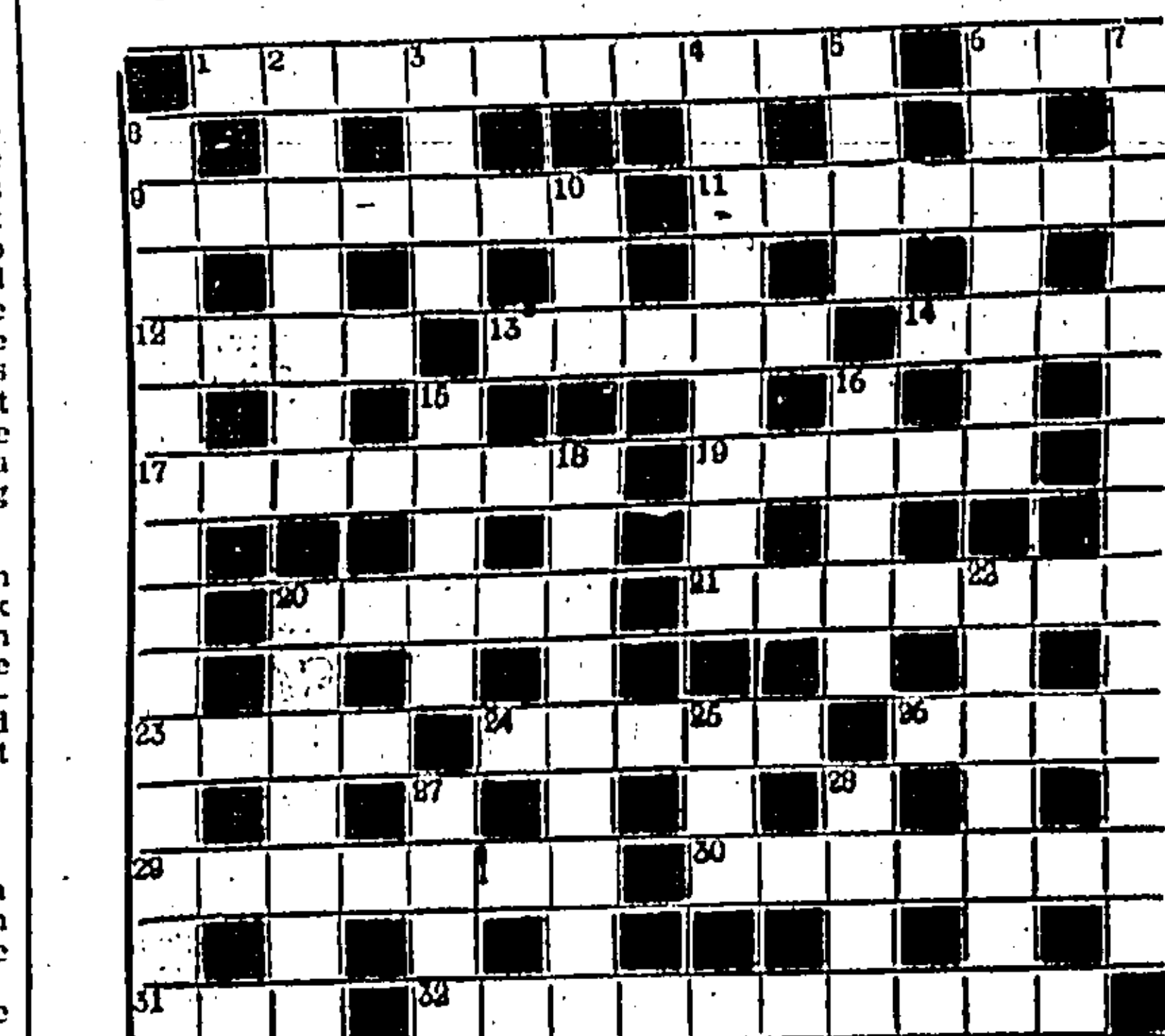
M.S. "PEIPING" 21st July
M.S. "NAGARA" 29th Aug.

OUTWARDS.
To SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND OSAKA.
M.S. "SHANTUNG" 18th Aug.

Passenger Rates:
Hong Kong to Algiers \$49
Hong Kong to Antwerp or London \$53

Agents:
GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN
Hongkong. Canton.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



- ACROSS**
- Queer chaps, truly to be seen in a lodge.
 - Saddling entrance.
 - Perform magic with the tail of an insect.
 - Not a bad score in meals.
 - Good shape for a cricket enthusiast.
 - A factor that has to be considered in many business transactions.
 - Naturalist's birds among the leaves.
 - Polar cap, though it is, apparently, another article of dress.
 - These are not rare, they are to be seen on every hand.
 - Um! Hal (anag.).
 - Good news.
 - Though not partial to noise, those in charge of them welcome your shouts.
 - Upset? Well, put this to your pipe, but don't smoke it.
 - Pieces for horses.
 - Run back to the rat, when there was little left to tell.
 - Rubbish! It must not be confused with clothing.
 - Just the boy to give the ladies a start.
 - Sights for poor eyes.

DOWN

- DCC.
- Here you want an order for a car.
- Another order.
- They are under sea in all seasons.

Yesterday's Solution

FINISH D E A C A S
I E A H E N A A T
F R U G A L V S O A R C E
T R I D R I F T A R
E R A T A A S P A V I N
E A A N O T H E R E E
N E L L I E E T O L E R
S U I T O E M O C H A R G E
O N N R E V E R I E Z E S
L A T E S T E S T U M P S
O E E O O T E T O E
M A G Y A R I E L E V E N
O E A T E N O R E C
N U R S E S O N O O D L E

Interviews with Modern Youth

"Max Winchester" was born in 1914. He has had a public school education and now works in his father's office. His friends call him "Jonah" on account of his gloomy forebodings about life. Max believes that he has found the cause of most troubles to-day. His findings will surprise women readers in particular.

"An Effeminate and Spineless Generation"

Says Modern Youth No. 4.

LOOKING at present-day life my chief impression is best summed up in words more usually attributed to the old and crusty: Britain is going to the dogs. So much is evidenced by the degeneracy of her people. If my generation does not pull itself together in the near future our civilisation will end in complete disaster.

I am sufficiently old-fashioned in sentiment—though young in actual years—to call myself a patriot, and to admit that the welfare of my country is my chief concern in life. That is why I hate to see young men and women devoting their lives to the pursuit of cheap pleasure, and our parents trying to smash the ideals that were held sacred by our forefathers. That is why I am full of fears for the future.

So far as I can see we are leading the dice against ourselves. We are working out our own destruction. On every hand there are traces of decadence. Surely there is ground for alarm.

Pampered Children

This is an age of false values and quick decisions. Millions of children are brought up in cotton wool; they are pampered and petted by over-indulgent parents; they grow up undisciplined and untrained for the parts they have to play as men and women in a hard world. They turn into defeatists and pacifists; their outlook on life is warped by self-pity and the spirit of surrender.

Men of my generation have been bolstered on illusions and have become weak in the knees. They are afraid to look life in the face, they try to bury their heads in amusement. In a word, this is an

effeminate and spineless generation. Gone are the days when youth walked hand in hand with advance. The pioneer has been replaced by the lounge lizard, and the lad fresh from the State rather than the strike out for himself in the undeveloped lands of the British Empire.

Countless young married couples decide to have a motor car in preference to a baby, if they cannot afford to maintain both. In every walk of life natural instincts are being replaced by artificialities. Physique is deteriorating, the birth-rate is falling, and debauchery is rife. All these features of the day are typical of the decadence of the times.

Women Blamed

Some people say that the widespread unemployment and economic difficulties of recent years have been slowly breaking the spirit of the nation. Others declare that the constant menace of war has removed all purpose from life. Others again blame the fatal symptoms on the fact that some people even say that the race has never been more virile than it is to-day.

It is, however, my firm belief that this widespread destructiveness is being caused by the growing influence of women outside the domestic circle. This is no wild conjecture, as some people might think. It is a theory based upon the fate of bygone dynasties.

Aristotle points out, for example, that the fall of Sparta was largely due to the influence of women, who had assumed positions of responsibility and importance in that State. The Spartan women undermined the morale of their menfolk, thereby

rendering them vulnerable to their enemies.

It is also said that the influence of women in France greatly increased during the reign of Louis XIII., and that the subsequent Revolution was caused through their corruption of the Government and Court. These examples should suffice to illustrate my point, but sceptics might wish to study the corrupting influence of Roman women and their sisters in other empires.

Making Pacifists

In recent years women in this country have emerged from their homes in increasing numbers, and have established themselves in the social, industrial and political life of the country. This transition has been welcomed in many quarters as progress. But actually it threatens the whole existence of the British Empire.

I say that this emancipation of women is the direct cause of the decadence of the times. Women are leading us to indulge in unmanly pleasures, they are turning us into pacifists and defeatists, they are corrupting our outlook on life.

Women have little sense of justice and have very limited reasoning capabilities. Their heads are governed by their hearts. As Schopenhauer said: "The most eminent of the whole sex" (he was referring to women) "have never accomplished anything in the fine arts that is really great, genuine, and original, or given to the world any kind of work of permanent value."

My generation must, therefore, put women back in their place—I mean, of course, the home! If it fails to do this there is a grave danger that the constitution will be so corrupted that Britain will share the fate of Sparta.

It must not be thought that I am a misogynist. I am as capable of feeling a tenderness towards women as any man; but I have seen enough of them in my father's office to regard them as a menace to order and a handicap to business. It seems to me that all this talk we

CONFESION FOR ONE! ROMANCE FOR TWO!

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

As a pair of lovers solve the baffling mystery... of the murder in a locked room... with 12 witnesses present!

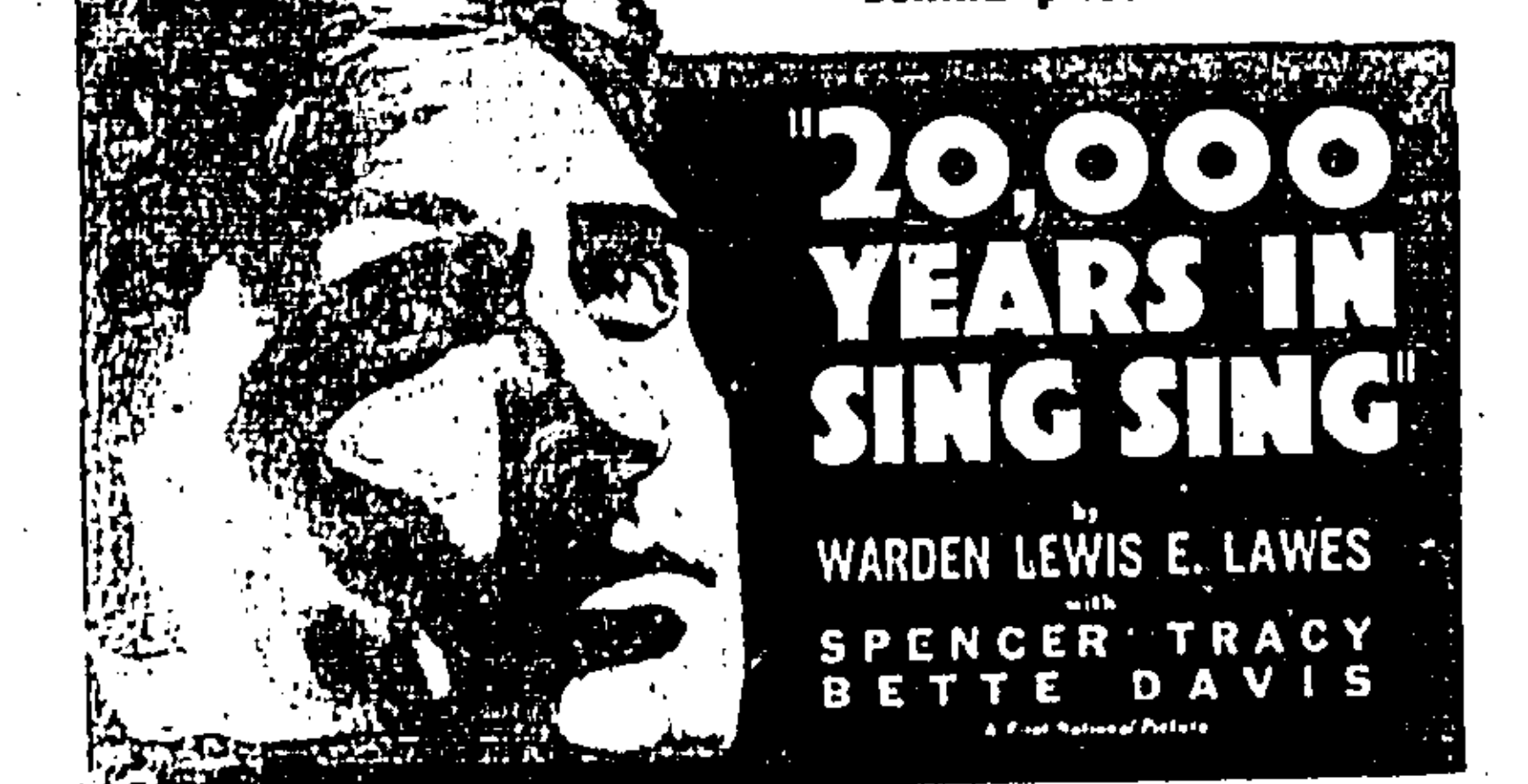


ALSO LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

NEXT CHANGE "WOMAN OF GLAMOUR" with VIRGINIA BRUCE - MELVYN DAUGLAS

ORIENTAL THEATRE

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY ONLY
A PICTURE YOU'LL ENJOY SEEING AGAIN!



2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
A FAST AND FUNNY DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORY!



MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY

SHE MAY NOT BE "A LADY"



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!
JAMES CAGNEY in "St. LOUIS KID"

A Warner Bros. Comedy. Hit!

MISSING WALLET SECRET OF ROSSELLI MURDER

Held Papers That Were Vital To Mussolini

Paris, June 15.

A missing wallet is believed to hold the secret of the assassination of Professor Carlo Rosselli, the famous Italian anti-Fascist economist, and of his brother Nello, the historian.

Since the murder was discovered near Bagnoles de l'Orne on Friday night, police have received information that the wallet contained papers of vital importance, whose publication would have greatly embarrassed the Italian Fascist authorities.

This wallet was the only object removed from the pockets of the murdered man.

Following investigations amongst the numerous foreign visitors at the spa of Bagnoles, a young Italian with plastered blonde hair was held for questioning today.

MEN IN CARS

His description is stated to correspond to that given by a girl who, cycling home on Wednesday night (when, it has been established, the crime was committed) almost surprised the assassins in the act.

She saw four men standing by two cars drawn up at the roadside a few feet from the spot where the bodies were subsequently discovered. At her approach two men jumped precipitately into each car and drove off.

The dagger found near the dead men bears the name of a Florence firm, and it is therefore thought possible that in order to trace the whereabouts of Carlo Rosselli the assassins followed Nello from Florence to Bagnoles.

CHILDREN TOLD

Carlo Rosselli's wife (formerly Miss Marion Cave) to-day for the first time broke the news of the deaths of their father and uncle to her three children, the eldest of whom is ten.

Although urged to pretend that the tragedy was a "motor accident," she preferred them to know that their father had died for the cause of freedom, for which he had lived.

Another tragic figure to-day was Mme. Amelia Rosselli, mother of the dead men, who arrived from Italy. She had been told that her sons had been injured in a motor accident.

"How are my sons?" she asked. "Better," was the reply given by friends, who only broke the news when she arrived at Mme. Carlo Rosselli's home.

UNIVERSITIES' LOST LEADERSHIP

CALL FOR REFORM OF MEDICAL TEACHING

DR. CHALMERS WATSON ON EFFICIENCY

The suggestion that British universities have lost their former powers of leadership was made by Dr. Chalmers Watson, of Edinburgh, in an address to the Edinburgh Rotary Club recently. Speaking of "the national drive for health and nutrition," Dr. Watson emphasised the need for securing the interest and co-operation of general practitioners, and suggested that changes in medical education would be necessary if the best results were to be achieved.

It was a striking fact, he stated, that no reference to this need of general medical co-operation was to be found in the Government programme, although the medical programme had been essentially a matter of business—on normally sound business lines? If there are, how are they to be removed?

After quoting Sir Francis Freeman's recent plea for reform of medical education, summarised at the time in the Morning Post, Dr. Watson paid tribute to the programme of changes which had already been drawn up by Edinburgh University.

"Traditions die hard," he stated, "and it is idle not to recognise that all the changes that are necessary will not be easily secured."

"Are, there," he asked, "any defects in the machinery of University administration which make it impossible to conduct medical education—essentially a matter of business—on normally sound business lines? If there are, how are they to be removed?"

"A more efficient curriculum," he suggested, "on modern lines, will undoubtedly involve increased expenditure. But that expenditure would undoubtedly be repaid a hundredfold by the increased value and efficiency of the improved curriculum."



The numerous attractions arranged at the International Exhibition in Paris have enjoyed great successes. This novelty in swing-boats is specially popular among the visitors.

Bell Ceased To Toll At Funeral

A 300-YEAR-OLD bell in the tower of Boxgrove Priory, near Chichester, is to be recast because during the funeral of a man whom all the village loved it suddenly ceased to toll.

Ever since 1874 the bell had called the congregation to church, and tolled at the death of hundreds of inhabitants.

But when Mr. George Watkins, an ex-churchwarden and a great benefactor, was being taken to church for the last time the tolling mysteriously stopped.

The vicar, the Rev. E. Popham, said the bell has been examined and was found to be split in two places. Mr. Watkins was for many years co-churchwarden with the former Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the present Duke's grandfather.

RAILWAYS' RECORD FOR SAFETY

ONE KILLED IN EVERY 582,000,000 CARRIED
INCREASE IN LEVEL CROSSING MISHAPS

The annual report of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. L. Mount, Chief Inspecting Officer of Railways, issued recently shows that the high standard of safety on British railways is being fully maintained.

The liability among passengers to casualty in train accidents last year was one killed in every 582,000,000 carried, and one injured in every 3,500,000. In the case of railway servants the passenger and freight miles worked were about 20,000,000 per fatality and 6,000,000 per injury; casualties at public road level crossings, including killed and injured, amounted roughly to one per 150 crossings.

In both train and movement accidents the casualties among passengers, servants, and other persons totalled 335 killed and 8,030 injured. The number of fatalities is the same as in the previous year, when the injured totalled 7,569, and compares with the annual average of 308 for the period 1930-34. The average number of injuries for this period was 7,132.

The comparatively small increase in casualties is attributed to the greater incidence of movement accidents. Many such casualties, the report states, are attributed to suggested as the only means by which improvement will be effected.

MOVING TRAIN DEATHS

Seven persons were killed and 1,697 injured in attempting to enter or alight from trains (usually in motion); twelve were killed and six injured by falling off platforms and being struck by trains; 2,732 were injured by the opening and closing of carriage doors at stations; and 27 were killed and 37 injured by falling out of carriages during running of trains.

"These accidents," it is stated, "are mainly due to misadventure or are caused by want of caution, or misconduct, on the part of passengers."

Casualties caused by falling out of carriages were slightly above the annual average (56) for the period 1930-34, and included 21 children. The number in 1935 was 61 (including 21 children).

The liability to accident of this kind during 1936 was one in about 27,000,000 passenger journeys. Many such accidents occurred through doors becoming unfastened owing to interference on the part of passengers.

In 254 accidents at level crossings, 52 persons were killed and 41 injured, including 44 pedestrians, of whom 35 were killed and nine injured. The total is a little higher than the average (85) for the period 1930-34. Casualties in 1935 totalled 102.

"Having regard to the growth of road traffic," the Inspector adds, "the statistics continue to justify the conclusion that danger to the public is not increasing."

CUSHION COVERS FOR THE NAVY

But Admiralty Refuses Coloured Table Cloths

WITH a stern "No," the Lords of the Admiralty have refused a request by petty officers for coloured tablecloths and another by the ratings for a fruit knife for each mess.

More than 200 submissions for similar concessions were made to their Lordships.

These, with the replies of the Powers-that-Be, were published recently in Admiralty Fleet Orders. A selection follows:

SUBMITTED—REPLY—

That cushion covers be supplied for Chief Petty Officers' messes and Petty Officers' messes.

Not approved. These articles would be too easily broken and lost.

Trials with stain-removing knives are being made. Use of the more expensive coloured tablecloths is recommended for broadside messes and Petty Officers' messes.

A BLUNT REFUSAL

That knife-cleaning machines be supplied.

Not approved. That one fruit knife be issued to each mess.

That electric toasters be provided for Chief and Petty Officers' messes.

Trials will shortly be made with cups and saucers of a vitrified earthenware. Not approved. Gymnasium shoes when worn for extended periods are very bad for the feet.

A request for the addition of shaving soap to the list of Paymaster Stores is refused, the Admiralty stating: "Fashions in such articles change frequently."

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

A FLAMING DRAMA OF THE ROARING DAYS OF THE GOLD RUSH!



THURSDAY
Now Universal Picture

"WHEN LOVE IS YOUNG" with VIRGINIA BRUCE - KENT TAYLOR

QUEEN'S
DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30-TEL. 31453

LAST TIMES TO-DAY



TO-MORROW - BY POPULAR DEMAND
SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "STOWAWAY"

SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION GARRISON INFANTS GET AWARDS

Many parents and friends gathered at the Garrison Infants' School, Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, yesterday morning for the School's annual Prize Day, when Mrs. Currie, the wife of Major J. C. Currie, M.C. R.A. presented the prizes.

During the morning a short concert was given by pupils of the school, and after the distribution, visitors entered the classrooms to see the handwriting of the children, which was on view.

In her report, the Headmistress, Mrs. V. H. Freeman, said: "The school year opened on September 7, 1936, with 120 children on the books and a staff of 4 teachers. To accommodate such large numbers the building of a new class room was put in hand and this was completed and opened as a room for Babies in January of the present year."

In October Mrs. Hosford sailed for England and her vacancy was filled by Mrs. Freeman. In January Mrs. Luke joined us from Hongkong and Miss Elberd was transferred to Garden Road Infants' School. The children of the East Lancashire Regiment left for India at the end of the Christmas Term and they were replaced by the children of the Royal Ulster Rifles.

On May 13, the pupils of the 4 Army Schools took part in a Coronation Fete on Chatham Road Football Ground organised by Major Joseph and it was a matter for regret that he had to sail for North China just the day before. His duties, however, were ably carried on by Captain Kimm and the afternoon was voted a great success.

The children look forward to the visits of the Rev. Father Wynne, the Rev. Sturton and the Rev. Williamson, who are our visiting padres. During out of school hours meetings for cubs and scouts are held in the school building and many of the children are enthusiastic members of the packs.

The annual swimming sports will take place on the September 24 in the Victoria Recreation Club Pool and it is anticipated that quite a large number from this School will participate.

The school staff are grateful to parents and all those who have shown a kindly interest and given willing co-operation in school matters. In this connection I would particularly like to mention the school uniform. A War Office letter was received in March asking that a standard uniform for all army schools be adopted where practicable. The object of defining a definite pattern was to prevent expense to parents when children move from one Army School to another. The dress as worn in England is a navy blue

WATER LEVELS FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Bureau for Kwangtung Province issues the following report on water levels, in metres, for the West, North and East Rivers:

Place of Observation	on 10/7	on 11/7	on 12/7
West River	+24.20	-0.70	+3.81
North River	+12.50	0	+1.00
East River	+8.20	0	+2.08
Shamshui	+8.41	-1.02	+3.2
East River at Shekling	+4.72	-0.02	+0.04

gym. slip and white blouse for girls, and a grey flannel suit for boys. This would be a most suitable winter uniform in Hongkong and as no suggestion was forwarded for the summer it was decided to ask the parents of the children attending the school to provide the girls with simple white washing frocks and the boys with navy blue shorts and white shirts or blouses. The appearance of the children here to-day is ample proof of the excellent response made by the parents and it is sincerely hoped that they will be equally positive over the matter of the winter uniform.

The number and quality of the prizes to be presented to-day is largely due to the generosity with which subscriptions have been given to the Army Schools Fund. On behalf of the staff and children I wish to offer our grateful thanks to all Military Units and Departments, the Commodore and Dockyard Staff, the individual members of the Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, and the Education Department.

Prize-Winners:
Babies.—Joan Moreton, Vivienne Moss, Margaret Burrows, Kathleen Howse, Terence Ingram, Michael Green, Albert Phillips, Robert Butler, David Hayden, Maurice Bromley, Brian Dawson, Jack Dobson, Terence Stevens, John Davies.
Class II.—Ronald Holmes, Alan Marsh, Sheila Morrison, Ronald Knox, Geoffrey Dandy, Margaret Wallace, Doris Lilley.

Class III.—Alex. Kirk, Cecil McKenzie, Dorothy Hazel, Jean McKenzie, Margaret Chuter, Barbara Robinson, Mary Foster, Dulcie Noble, Pamela Coombe, Eleanor Cheetham.

Standard I.—Daphne Griffith, Andrew Davidson, Margaret Hall, June Hilton, Pamela Newman, Christine Chely, William Bingham, Kathleen Lewis.
The items in the concert which the pupils gave were:
Nursery Rhyme Medley sung by Upper Division.
"Missing" by A. A. Milne recited by Terence Ingram.
"Too Hot" by Enid Blyton recited by Christine Chely.
"Ma Curly-headed Baby" sung by Upper Division.
God Save The King.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by BENJAMIN WYLLIE at 1 and 2, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

CHEVROLET
CANADIAN CARS
FAR EAST MOTORS
CHEVROLET DISTRIBUTORS
28 NATHAN ROAD, ROYALTON
TEL. 234 433-21 21 44
PRICES FROM 2240 to 2240

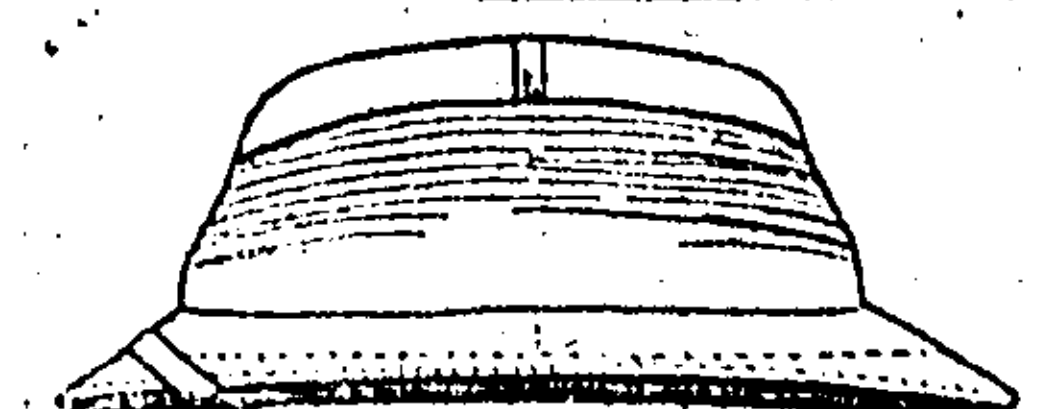
Dollar T.T. - 11.50
"The Hongkong Telegraph"
For T.T. and other telegrams, please apply to the
Manager, The Hongkong Telegraph, Ltd.,
11, Water Street, Hongkong.
Low Water: -14.16.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FINAL EDITION

Library, Supreme Court

POLO shape PITH HELMETS



Khaki or White
Extremely light in weight
superior quality covering
sunproof, comfortable
Men's Wear Department
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

FOUNDED 1881 No. 15261 二拜禮 號十二月七英港香 TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937. 日三十月六 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS \$30.00 PER ANNUM

JAPAN DENIES WAR DECLARED

"Zero Hour" Passes Without Additional Strain on Relations

TIENTSIN TENSE AS JAPANESE ERECT SAND-BAG DEFENCES AROUND OWN CONCESSION

Story Of Agreement Seems Unlikely To Offer Great Hope Of Real Settlement

Tientsin, July 20 (noon).
The city was grimly tense as "zero hour" arrived to-day, black with rain clouds piling up overhead, the approaching storm heightening the gloom. Last night, the whole city is aware, the Japanese gave the Nanking Government a final warning, asserting that unless China had met the Japanese demands by noon to-day the Japanese Army might take arbitrary action.

But noon passed here without incident, except that the Japanese military authorities were called upon to deny that war had been declared.—United Press.

SAND-BAGS AROUND CONCESSION

Tientsin, July 20 (11.55 a.m.).

Chinese coolies are assisting Japanese troops as they erect sand-bag defences in the Japanese concession here. Another 500 Japanese troops marched this morning in the direction of Peiping.

From Monday night onwards Tientsin police have been on emergency duty, due to the spreading of rumours that Japanese "ironies" planned to create disturbances.

Chinese students returning here from military training with the 29th Army, report that General Chang Tze-chung's troops are so angry at his apparent willingness to compromise with the Japanese that they are ripe for revolt. They may join General Feng Chih-an, whose Central Government divisions are at Paotingfu, or any other Central Government force in the North.—United Press.

WARNING OF ACTION

Tientsin, July 20 (12.51 a.m.).

A Japanese military communique issued here just after midnight confirms that the Japanese Army in North China may be compelled to take arbitrary action after noon to-day unless sniping by Chinese troops ceases.

"The Japanese are no longer able to overlook the Chinese attitude," the communique asserts.

Japanese military officers added that Chinese Army patrols from Lukouchiao fired on Japanese troops yesterday.—United Press.

CONSIDERED FLAT REJECTION

Tokyo, July 20.
The Japanese Foreign Office to-day is preparing to answer China's

No Fear For Britons In North China

It was reported by the authorities here to-day that British nationals are still resident at Shanhaiwan, Chinwangtao, Peking, Tientsin and Tangku and there is no reason yet for their withdrawal, in the opinion of officials.

Several Britons are living within two miles of Tientsin and a scheme has been devised to bring them into the city in the case of emergency.

First reply to the demands for non-intervention in the Hopei-Charhar situation.

It is understood Japan considers China's answer as a flat rejection of an offer to settle peacefully the North China dispute.

The Domei News Agency correspondent at Nanking understands the Chinese are preparing a second answer after the Foreign Office has been in conference with the War (Continued on Page 7.)

"NO SURRENDER," CHIANG DECLARES



Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of China's Army, who, in a statement, declares that his country's sovereignty will not be sacrificed, even at the expense of war.

Japan Urged To Take Heed For Future

War With China Of No Possible Value Even To Victor

London, July 20.
It is hard to believe that "face" cannot be saved without recourse to war, observes the Morning Post to-day; for a war would profit no-one. Japan might defeat China, but could not conquer her.

China might resist Japan, but she would be terribly weakened by the effort.

Referring to the statement of Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons last night, that the British Government would be happy to assist in any way to contribute to a solution, the Morning Post thinks this offer should be of special value to Japan, for whom Britain has never lost a feeling of friendship.

With the conclusion of an agreement at present negotiating which would put the Anglo-Japanese friendship on a firmer basis, Britain and Japan together would be able to co-operate peacefully with China in the development of the greatest potential market in the world. But peace is an indispensable condition. Without it all hope of progress in the Far East will be gone for generations to come, the paper fears.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

REPORT OF AGREEMENT NOW DENIED

Nanking, July 20 (1.11 p.m.).
The Foreign Office denies that any agreement was signed by China and Japan at Tientsin last night.—United Press.

REACTION UNCERTAIN

Nanking, July 20 (1.17 p.m.).
The Japanese reaction to China's reply to the demands of the Japanese Army in North China is uncertain. To-day it is authoritatively stated Mr. Wang Chung-hui, Foreign Minister, received the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, who asked whether the aide memoire delivered to Japan last night was China's reply to Japan's note of July 17. Dr. Wang said it was.

The Charge d'Affaires said his government had not stated whether it considered the reply satisfactory.—United Press.

"WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

Chiang Kai-Shek Shows China Danger Inherent

"PEIPING WILL BECOME A SECOND MUKDEN"

Kuling, July 20 (6.38 a.m.).

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek declared to-day that the four points of his reply to Japan's demands, which stress Nanking's authority in North China affairs, are the minimum conditions possible as a basis of negotiations with Tokyo.

"We are anxious for peace, but not for peace at any cost," insisted Marshal Chiang, denying yesterday's semi-official assertion that China would risk anything but revolution to avoid war with Japan. "To seek peace once war has been begun would only mean the subjugation of the nation and the complete annihilation of the race."

He contended that, obviously, the Lukouchiao incident was not a sudden or accidental development. "We must realise that the other side has a very definite purpose towards us and peace cannot easily be secured."

"If we allow Lukouchiao to be forcibly occupied, the result will be that our ancient capital (Peiping) will be lost. Peiping will become a second Mukden, and Hopei and Charhar will share the fate of our four North-eastern provinces."

"We are not making war. We are meeting an attack upon our existence," he maintained.—Reuter.

SUNG REPORTS ON PARLEYS

Peiping, July 20.
General Sung Chieh-yuan, Hopei-Charhar commander-in-chief, who has been conducting negotiations with Japan's commander-in-chief in North China, General Kiyoshi Katsuki, reported to his colleagues here late yesterday upon the final stages of his conversations.

He had met, by prearrangement, General Katsuki at the neutral Sino-Japanese Club the day before, in Tientsin, he said. They shook hands and exchanged formal greetings, but did not discuss political matters.

They had agreed that the whole affair in North China was a misunderstanding which both would endeavour to clear up peacefully.

NOT IN POSITION TO FIGHT

"Neither China nor Japan is in a position to fight," declared General Sung. "Neither is anxious to fight." He explained that he was striving for a peaceful solution and hence did not want to ridicule or irritate the Japanese too much. He did not mind making concessions and granting important, theoretical advantages to Japan, but he reiterated that he would not suffer the slightest infringement of China's sovereignty and territory.

"I must listen to the Central Government's orders," he added.

He had given his word of honour, General Sung went on, not to provoke further conflict and for that reason did not want Central Government troops to be near Peiping. (Continued on Page 7.)

Swimmers Prepare To Meet S'hai

Interport Selections To Start At Once

Arrangements to send a Hongkong Interport swimming team to Shanghai in August are proceeding apace. Shanghai's invitation has been accepted and the local team will probably leave by the President Hoover on August 21.

In the meantime a selection committee has been appointed comprising Lieut. Calvert, Mr. D. F. Lopez, Mr. R. Goldman, Mr. Fung Kwok-wah and Mr. D. Lyon.

This committee has already drawn up a programme of trials, which is as follows:

Wednesday, July 24, at 6 p.m., 440 yards free style and 100 yards breast stroke;
Wednesday, August 4, at 6 p.m., 880 yards free style and diving;
Saturday, August 7, at 9.15 p.m., 100 yards free style, 100 yards back stroke and water polo;
Saturday, August 14, at 9.15 p.m., 220 yards free style, 50 yards free style and water polo.
All of these trials will be conducted in the V.R.C. swimming pool.

LOYALISTS SLAUGHTER WOUNDED

Admit Savagery On Battle-Fields

Hendaye, July 20.
Loyalists reported to-day that following hand-to-hand fighting in the woods near Quijorna, militiamen, infuriated by the savagery of the Moors, cut the throats of their enemy's wounded.

Meanwhile, a battalion of the International Brigade was wiped out by a company of Moors. It is reported that the insurgents are using all available weapons, including trench knives, tanks, planes, in an unsuccessful effort to capture Brunete, where the most terrible losses of the war have been sustained by both sides in the past few days' fighting.—United Press.

Church Fight For Power

Bishop Beaten In Belgrade

Belgrade, July 20.
Bishop Simcon of Schabaz was beaten unconscious while leading 30 priests in a parade of protest to-day and in defiance of an order banning mass meetings or demonstrations by clergy of the Orthodox Greek Church.

Meanwhile, Parliament is seeking to ratify the Vatican Concordat. When the Opposition heard of the attack on Bishop Simcon, they shouted: "The police are beating the priests in the street." This resulted in the suspension of the debate, while both Roman and Orthodox Greek priests were ordered to leave the galleries, an unprecedented move.

Excited crowds mill through the centre of the city still.—United Press.

Germany Ships Arms to Spain, Eden Aware

London, July 19.
To a question in the House of Commons as to whether he was aware that German ships were flying the flag of other countries, not members of the Non-Intervention Committee, and carrying arms from Hamburg to Spanish ports, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary to-day replied in the affirmative.

A trade agreement between Germany and Nationalist Spain had been signed in Berlin, he said.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

TRIBUTE PAID TO SOVEREIGN

But People Must Do Their Part

Ottawa, July 19.

Broadcasting to the people of Canada for the first time since his return from the Coronation of Their Majesties and the Imperial Conference sessions, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, declared to-night that he felt in the hundred years which had elapsed since the accession of Queen Victoria the great responsibilities of the throne of Britain's Empire had never been more worthily or more securely entrusted to a sovereign than to-day.

"King George and Queen Elizabeth may be counted upon to do their part. If we do ours anything like well the foundations of constitutional Government throughout the British Commonwealth will be more firmly established than ever," declared the Prime Minister.

Pleading for Canadian unity, Mr. Mackenzie King said that not to have a realisation of the many strains and cleavages which were imperilling that unity "is to shut our eyes to the problem of government in Canada to-day."

The situation could be solved, however, by a greater measure of understanding between the Dominion and the Provinces.

Speaking of the possibility of Canada's entry into any future war, he said that was a decision which would have to be taken by the Dominion Government.—Reuter.

SWATOW BACK TO NORMAL

Canton, July 20.
The "Swatow Incident" has been settled finally after many weeks of negotiations between the Japanese Consul-General and the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Philip Tyau.

It is believed the North China crisis hastened the settlement. The situation in the southern seaport is now normal.—Reuter.

RUSH TO AID CHILD REFUGEES



One of the last pictures taken of Sir James Barrie before his untimely death last month. Sir James was famous for his "Peter Pan" and other stories.

OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

"The 13th Chair" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Thrilling mystery drama staged with typical Hollywood efficiency. Clever performance by Jean Muir, Van Hellen, Virgilio Weidner, May Whitty, who acted so well in "Night Must Fall." She is surrounded with a hand-picked supporting cast which includes Madge Evans, Lewis Stone, Elissa Landi, Thomas Beck, Henry Daniels and Ralph Forbes. One of the best film thrillers since "Dracula's Daughter."

"Escadrille" (Queen's Theatre, to-day).—Vivid and emotional drama with some excellent psychological studies by Paul Muni, Miriam Hopkins, Louis Hayward and the late Colin Clive.

"The Outcasts of Poker Flat" (Alhambra Theatre, to-day).—Powerful

picture of the last of the American outlaws. Finely photographed and well played by Preston Foster, Jean Muir, Van Hellen, Virgilio Weidner, May Whitty, who acted so well in "Night Must Fall." She is surrounded with a hand-picked supporting cast which includes Madge Evans, Lewis Stone, Elissa Landi, Thomas Beck, Henry Daniels and Ralph Forbes. One of the best film thrillers since "Dracula's Daughter."

"20,000 Years In Sing Sing" (Oriental Theatre, to-day).—This ranks not only as an outstanding production technically, but as probably the finest piece of acting ever accomplished by the intelligent work of Spencer Tracy, Jean Harlow, Una Merkel, Joseph Calleja and a number of other good supporting players.

21 Countries' Money-Shower At Albert Hall

Handfuls of pound notes, dollars, francs, belgas, Austrian schillings, kroner, lire, roubles—an international torrent of money—poured on to the platform table at the Albert Hall one night recently.

They were gifts of all manner of people who had come to a vast meeting designed to help the Basque refugee children's fund.

In 20 minutes more than £1,500 had dropped on to the table in silver, notes, cheques and promissory notes scribbled on the backs of programmes.

Fifty stewards walked about the hall taking money that was passed from hand to hand along the rows.

At a microphone Mrs. Isabella Brown, who had made an appeal for money, tried to keep pace with the rush of messages that came with the guests.

"WITHOUT DUCE'S PERMISSION"

Some of these were: £1 from the Unemployed Art Centre, Dowlais, South Wales; Ten shillings a month from Edmonton tramwaymen;

Fifty dollars from an American; £25 from a group of Russians; £5 from a Dutchman; £1 from a Polish architect; £5 from an Italian "without the permission of Mussolini";

100 francs; £25 from the Artists International; Five shillings from a Spanish refugee; 10 kroner from a Dane.

There were also these: Cheques from Left Book clubs, and one from a Right Book club; a matchbox holding 10s. 12d. (all the donor had); a promise to make a shop-to-shop collection in Piccadilly; and £1 from the reporters from the Press table.

The refugee camp near Southampton is costing £2,000 a week.

Mr. J. B. Priestley has written a message on last night's programme: "You are horribly wrong if you think that the children will somehow be allowed even to stay here if private funds give out. They will have to return to the bombardment."

Just before the recorded voices of 50 Basque children began to fill the hall—in a moving, haunting song—the audience had been reminded: "Remember that these 50 children whose voices you hear might have been lying dead on the road from Bilbao to Santander."

The gathering was one of the most mixed that can ever have gathered in the Albert Hall. At least 21 countries were represented.

ROBESON'S SPEECH

On the platform sat some of the foremost scientists, writers and artists in the country.

"They are here," said the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., "to recall the great contribution of Spain to the culture of the world, and to show their sympathy with her suffering people."

Paul Robeson, the coloured singer, who had hurried from Moscow to be present, was on one side of the Duchess of Atholl; Professor J. B. S. Haldane on the other side.

Professor Haldane was roundly cheered, but it was Robeson (who later enchanted the company with his songs) who made the most striking speech of the evening.

The record he had made to be broadcast from Moscow could not be heard from the Albert Hall loudspeakers. He therefore read the speech. He said:

"Through the propagation of false ideals of racial and national superiority the artists, scientists and writers are challenged. The battle front is everywhere."

He talked of beautiful Guernica, with its blood-drenched streets. He finished: "I have made my choice. I stand with you in unalterable support of the Government of Spain."

Professor Constable asked: "Is Europe so destitute of resources that we cannot save Spain? The situation is desperate."

'Stabbed Father To Protect Mother'

—Alleged Statement

JAMES Harry Hollingworth, aged, nineteen, of Brighton-road, Derby, accused at Derby recently of attempted murder, was alleged to have told the police that he stabbed his father intending to protect his mother.

He pleaded not guilty, reserved his defence and was sent for trial.

His mother said that there had been trouble between her husband and herself over another woman. On June 11 her son arrived home from the night shift, and said that he was upset as the other woman was waiting for his father.

She became hysterical after her husband arrived home, and he took her by the shoulders and shook her in an attempt to bring her round.

Detective Inspector Gray said that after arrest Hollingworth said that when he heard his mother scream he went downstairs and saw her on the floor with his father bending over her. He lost control of himself and drove the knife into his father's back.

He added: "I am very sorry for what I have done. I did it in a hot temper, and would give anything to undo what I have done. I did not intend to murder my father. I intended to injure him."

A doctor said the wound was not serious.

Wife 39, Has Six Pairs Of Twins

Their sixth set of twins within eleven years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fifield at Putnam, Connecticut. Fifield, a labourer, is fifty-seven, his wife thirty-nine. They have fifteen children, three of them born singly.

Nine Million Gas-Masks Ready

Nine million gas masks have now been produced in Britain—a bigger number (Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Under-Secretary for the Home Office, stated in the House of Commons recently) than any other country possesses for its civilian population.

Four regional supply depots, with a total capacity for 11,000,000 gas masks, have been set up. Cost of storage so far has been £23,000.

£1,000,000 Steel Works for Jarrow

MR. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons recently that arrangements had been concluded, subject to the settlement of certain details, for the formation of a new company to build and operate plant for the manufacture and rolling of steel at Jarrow.

The conclusion of the scheme had been made possible by the agreement of the Government to provide loan money under the Special Areas Amendment Act, 1937, and by the participation of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, the Nuffield Trustees, and the Consett Iron Company.

The Commissioner for the Special Areas had agreed to take steps to secure a site and provide the financial assistance.

It was proposed that the capital of the company should be £1,000,000, and the chairman would be Mr. C. Bruce Gardner (chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co., engineers).

Several hundred people would eventually be employed at the works.

JOY IN JARROW

From being one of the busiest industrial towns in the country Jarrow has sunk to the "workless town" of the North. For years it has had 80 per cent. of its population out of work.

When the Nuffield Trust was formed last December with a capital of £2,000,000, the trustees, Lord Portal, Mr. Nigel L. Campbell, and Mr. H. Seaborn Rowntree, were given complete discretion in the use of the capital for the initiation or support of measures likely to give employment to those living in the distressed areas.

The Consett Iron Company is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. In 1919 its capital was raised from £1,500,000 to £3,500,000.

The Bankers' Industrial Development Company was formed in 1930 under the chairmanship of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, to investigate financial, industrial, and economic questions and to aid in the formation and carrying out of schemes relating thereto.

There was the liveliest satisfaction in Jarrow. "It is the best news we have had for many a year," said the Mayor, Alderman J. W. Thompson.

Design Your Own Walls

Now Colour Invention

A white-coated young man introduced recently something new in interior wall decoration—the application of two colours simultaneously.

He used a pint or so of ordinary water-paint, three brushes, and a new invention which looks like an inverted dustpan. The two colours, after being applied with the "dustpan," blended as they met on the wall; brushwork and patterns did the rest.

With a little instruction any decorator can produce a limitless variety of blends and designs. The housewife can decide her own patterns for the lounge, safe in the knowledge that the design cannot be the same as the neighbour's.

THE CELLULAR NEW WEAVE

ART SILK UNDERWEAR JUST ARRIVED

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOMETHING COOL IN UNDERWEAR TRY THIS NEW WEAVE.

THE FINENESS OF ITS TEXTURE WILL SURPRISE YOU

MILLIONS OF FINE POROUS CELLS TO EACH GARMENT

WHICH ALLOWS THE BODY TO BREATHE FREELY

No Chills; No Discomfort

ATHLETIC VESTS \$2.75 OR TRUNK DRAWERS GARMENT



SPORT SHIRTS

Something New

CELLULAR WEAVE ART SILK COOL AND DURABLE

WITH PATENT NON-RUST ZIPP FASTENERS

BEAUTIFUL PASTEL SHADES

NAVY, CREAM, BOTTLE WINE, GREY.

34" TO 40" \$3.95



Men's Wear Department.

Whiteaway-Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Ivan, Culbertson & Fitch

Investment Bankers and Brokers in Securities and Commodities Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service Commodity Futures on the principal American markets

Members of

New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange

Correspondents for

Hayden, Stone & Co., New York and Boston
J. E. Swan & Co., New York

Telephone 30244

Cable Address SWANSTOCK

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong
Offices: Shanghai and Manila

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; & SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LIMITED, PENANG.

The most fashionable and leading Hotel.

Finest position with magnificent Sea-front.

Private Cars.

Same management — Craig Hotel, Penang Hills 2,400 ft.

How to know GOOD WHISKY when you taste it

—by Johnnie Walker

Next time you order a whisky, sip a little before you add the soda. Of course you must allow for it tasting stronger, but because you are tasting it by itself your palate can more easily tell the difference between a really good whisky and one that is not quite so good. You will notice a certain roughness in poor whiskies. But in a really good whisky like Johnnie Walker you will find a "roundness" that mellows and tones down the fine spirit. Observe, too, in Johnnie Walker that faint peatiness of taste which is one of the greatest charms of Highland whisky — one of the reasons why you should always ask for Johnnie Walker by name.

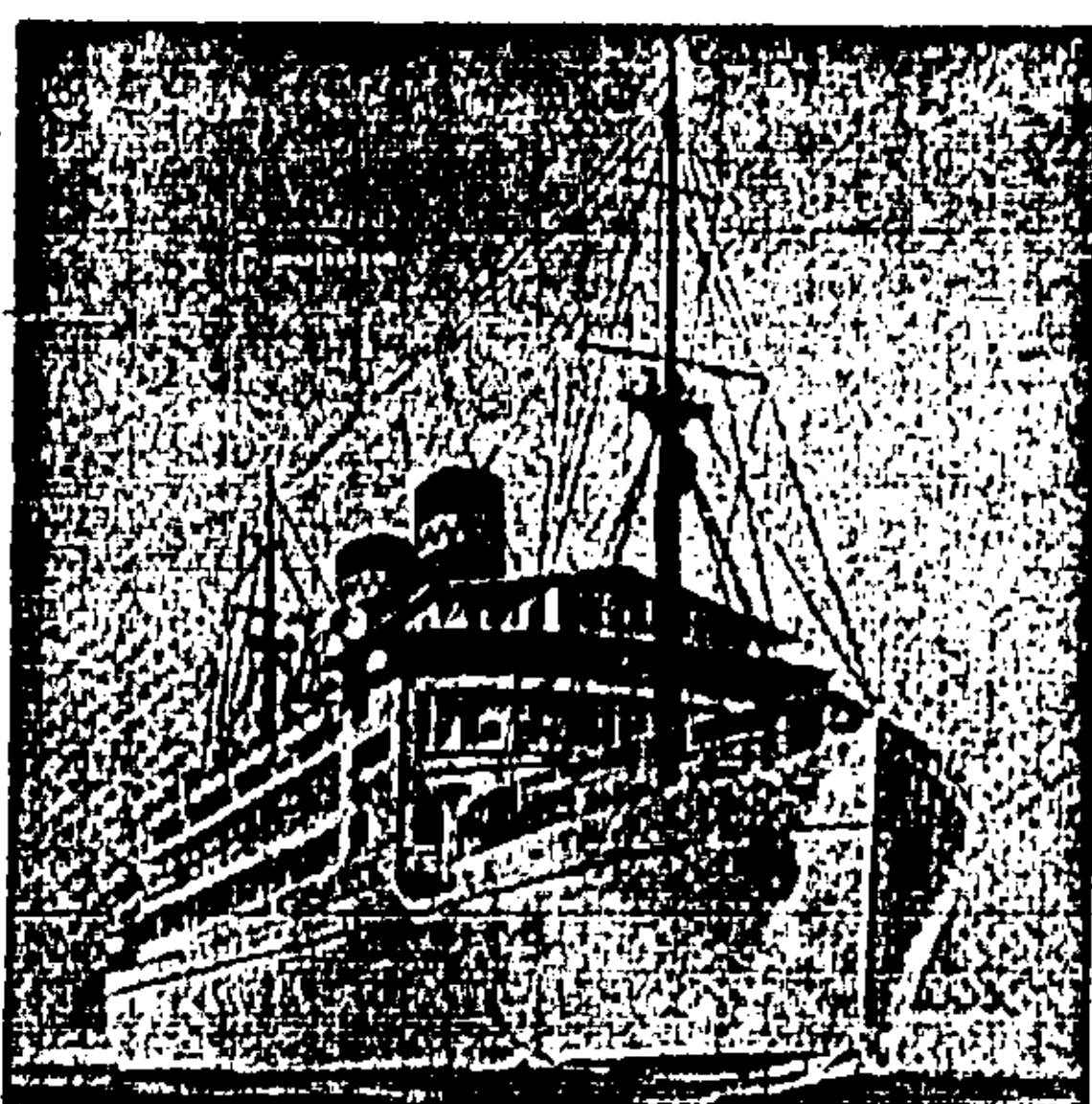


JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820 — still going strong.

Sole Agents for China: CALDERICK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD. HONGKONG, HONGKONG, TIENTSIN

BURNS PHILP LINE M.V. "NEPTUNA" DUE 4th AUGUST.



PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA

Sailing Monday, 9th August

for Saigon, Manila, Sandakan, Salamaua, Rabaul,
Sydney & Melbourne.

First Class Fare to Sydney: Single: £47.10.0d. Return: £76.

Passenger & Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 28031

Joint Passenger Agents:—

P. & O. Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

King's Building.

N.Y.K. LINE

San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

Taiyo Maru Fri., 23rd July

Chichibu Maru Wed., 4th Aug.

Tatsuta Maru Thurs., 12th Aug.

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobe).

Hiye Maru Mon., 2nd Aug.

Hiyan Maru Mon., 16th Aug.

New York via Panama.

†Noto Maru Sun., 15th Aug.

†Nako Maru Sat., 11th Sept.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Rakuyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Katori Maru Sat., 31st July

Kashima Maru Sat., 14th Aug.

Yasukuni Maru Fri., 27th Aug.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

and Marseilles.

†Delagoa Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Kitano Maru Sat., 24th July

Kamo Maru Sat., 25th Aug.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

†Maybashi Maru Wed., 26th July

Ginyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Nagato Maru Mon., 26th July

†Hakodate Maru Fri., 6th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Kamo Maru (Direct to Nagasaki) Fri., 23rd July

Hakone Maru Fri., 30th July

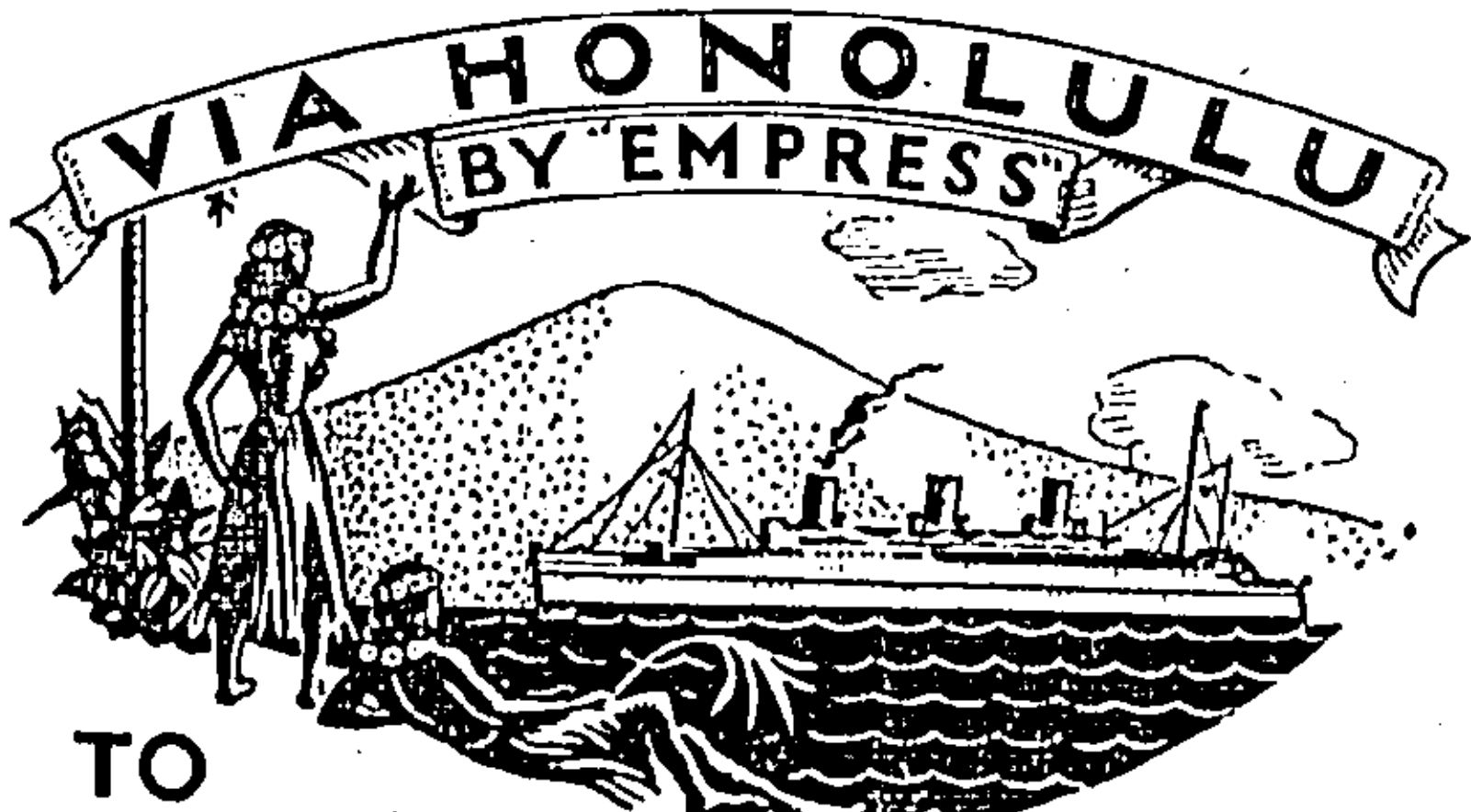
Suwa Maru Sun., 15th Aug.

† Cargo Only.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for the

CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE.

Tel. 30291.



TO
CANADA, U.S.A. & EUROPE

EMPRESS OF JAPAN at Noon Aug. 6th

EMPRESS OF ASIA at Noon Aug. 17th

EMPRESS OF CANADA at Noon Sept. 3rd

EMPRESS OF JAPAN at Noon Oct. 1st

Air-conditioned equipment carried on Trans-Continental Trains.

Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec,

along the smooth St. Lawrence Seaway, to Europe.

Telephone 20752.

Canadian Pacific

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

Danger Of Drift Into Conflict

Eden Warns Europe Of Dangers Ahead

London, July 19.

Introducing the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, said that although no nation wanted the Spanish war to become a European war, yet if the nations did not sincerely co-operate on a basis which they all accepted, we should drift perilously near it.

Britain, said Mr. Eden, had every intention of defending its national interests in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, but she had no intention of challenging the interests of others. She adhered to the Mediterranean agreement with Italy. The Mediterranean was a main arterial road, and there was plenty of room for all.

British foreign policy would never be based on revenge, vendetta and no English equivalent. British wished to live in peace and friendship with her neighbours in the Mediterranean. "This also applies to the Red Sea," said Mr. Eden. "It has always been a major British interest that no Great Power, including ourselves, should establish itself on the eastern shore of the Red Sea."

FAR EAST CRISIS

Referring to the Far East, Mr. Eden asked if it was too much to hope that China and Japan would make a determined effort to find a comprehensive settlement. As long as incidents were patched up by local settlements, the situation would remain charged with danger.

Mr. Eden continued that the trade negotiations with America were very welcome. It was the desire of both Governments that such an agreement should be a practical contribution to the development of international trade and the promotion of world peace through economic agreements.

Mr. Eden concluded by dwelling on the excellent relations between Britain and France, which he described as one of the factors which had enabled us to pass through the last twelve months without a major conflict.—*Reuter.*

BLOCKS DISFAVoured

London, July 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden declared: "This country will not join any international bloc against Communism or Fascism."

In a reference to the European situation, Mr. Eden said: "The mere fact that Europe has endured twelve months of strain and stress and sudden jars, due to the constantly recurring crises in regard to Spain, without the whole of Europe becoming involved is surely cause for moderated encouragement. I have a greater hope than I had last year that the nations will yet compose their quarrels and that peace will be preserved." —*United Press.*

EXCHANGE

Selling	
T.T. London	1s. 2.19/32
Demand	1s. 2.10/32
T.T. Shanghai	102 1/2
T.T. Singapore	51 1/2
T.T. Japan	104 1/2
T.T. India	80 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	30 1/2
T.T. Manila	60 1/2
T.T. Batavia	54 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	148 1/2
T.T. Saigon	79 1/2
T.T. France	8.00
T.T. Germany	74 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	131 1/2
T.T. Australia	1.6 1/2

Buying	
4 m/s. L/C London	1/2.25/32
4 m/s. D/P do	1/2.12 1/2
4 m/s. L/C U.S.A.	30 1/2
4 m/s. France	8.51
30 d/d India	81 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.97 1/2

Fifth Day Results At Wimbledon

(Continued from Page 9.)

F. Attewell and Miss R. J. M. Smith.

1. U. Collins and Lady Howland beat L. Hall and Miss J. Marquis, 3-6, 6-4.

10-8.

11. Van Swol and Mel. G. Terwindt beat the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie and Miss P.

Weekes, 2-6, 6-2, 6-3.

N. G. Farquharson and Miss K. Stammers.

12. F. G. McVeagh and Miss P. Thompson.

13. M. Bernard and Mme. S. Henrotin.

14. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

15. Lacroix and Countess de la Valdeine.

16. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

17. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

18. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

19. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

20. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

21. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

22. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

23. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

24. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

25. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

26. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

27. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

28. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

29. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

30. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

31. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

32. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

33. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

34. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

35. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

36. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

37. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

38. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

39. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

40. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

41. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

42. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

43. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

44. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

45. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

46. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

47. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

48. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

49. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

50. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

51. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

52. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

53. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

54. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

55. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

56. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

57. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

58. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

59. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

60. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

61. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

62. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

63. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

64. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

65. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

66. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

67. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

68. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

69. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

70. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

71. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

72. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

73. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

74. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

75. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

76. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

77. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

78. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

79. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

80. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

81. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

82. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

83. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

84. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

85. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

86. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

87. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

88. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

89. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

90. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

91. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

92. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

93. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

94. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

95. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

96. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

97. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

98. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

99. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

100. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber w.o.

Long Search For Vanished Fliers Ends

Death Of Man And Woman Finally Acknowledged

Honolulu, July 19.

Not a single casualty has been reported by the U.S. Navy or the Coast Guard during the long and arduous search for the lost round-the-world fliers, Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam and Capt. Fred Noonan. But the cost of the hunt is unofficially estimated to have cost the United States Government alone £100,000.

During the search, ships and planes covered a sea area of 250,000 square miles, and 1,500 men were involved in the operations.

Mr. George Putnam, husband of the missing woman who led the flying expedition, is grief-stricken by the official recognition of his wife's death, but he expressed the deepest appreciation of what the Navy had done to find her and to solve the mystery of her disappearance.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Putnam vanished when flying from New Guinea to the tiny Howland Island in mid-Pacific. She sent out a desperate call for help when some miles from Howland, stating she was running out of fuel and no land was in sight. It is presumed that through some error in navigation she must have missed her mark by a wide margin.—*Reuter.*

WONT GIVE UP

Honolulu, July 19.

The agents of Mr. George Putnam, husband of the lost round-the-world flier, Mr. Amelia Putnam, is reported to be attempting to make contact with Captain Bill Anderson, veteran mid-Pacific skipper, whom he wishes to engage to search for his wife.—*United Press.*

WATER LEVELS

FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Bureau for Kwangtung Province issues the following report on water levels in metres, for the West, North and East Rivers:

Place of Observation	record on 10/7	W.L. 10/7	W.L. 19/7
West River at Wuchow	+24.20	-0.76	+3.81 +3.60
North River at Shinguen	+8.20	0	+1.99 +2.15
North River at Shinguen	+8.20	0	+1.99 +2.05
Shanghai at Shinguen	+8.41	-1.52	+52 +0.58
East River at Shinguen	+4.72	-0.22	+0.64

RELIEVE Pneumatic PAINS —with reliable Absorbine Jr.



Simply massage Absorbine Jr. into those painful parts — at once it penetrates — draws out the pain, gives relief. Mild and gentle, a pleasant refreshing odor, Absorbine Jr. is safe and reliable.

Keep a bottle handy.

ABSORBINE JR.

For years has relieved sore muscles, muscular aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.

Sole Agents: Muller, Maclean & Co., Inc.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.

BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.

BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

BUILDERS OF DIESEL ENGINES

Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros., Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanx Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

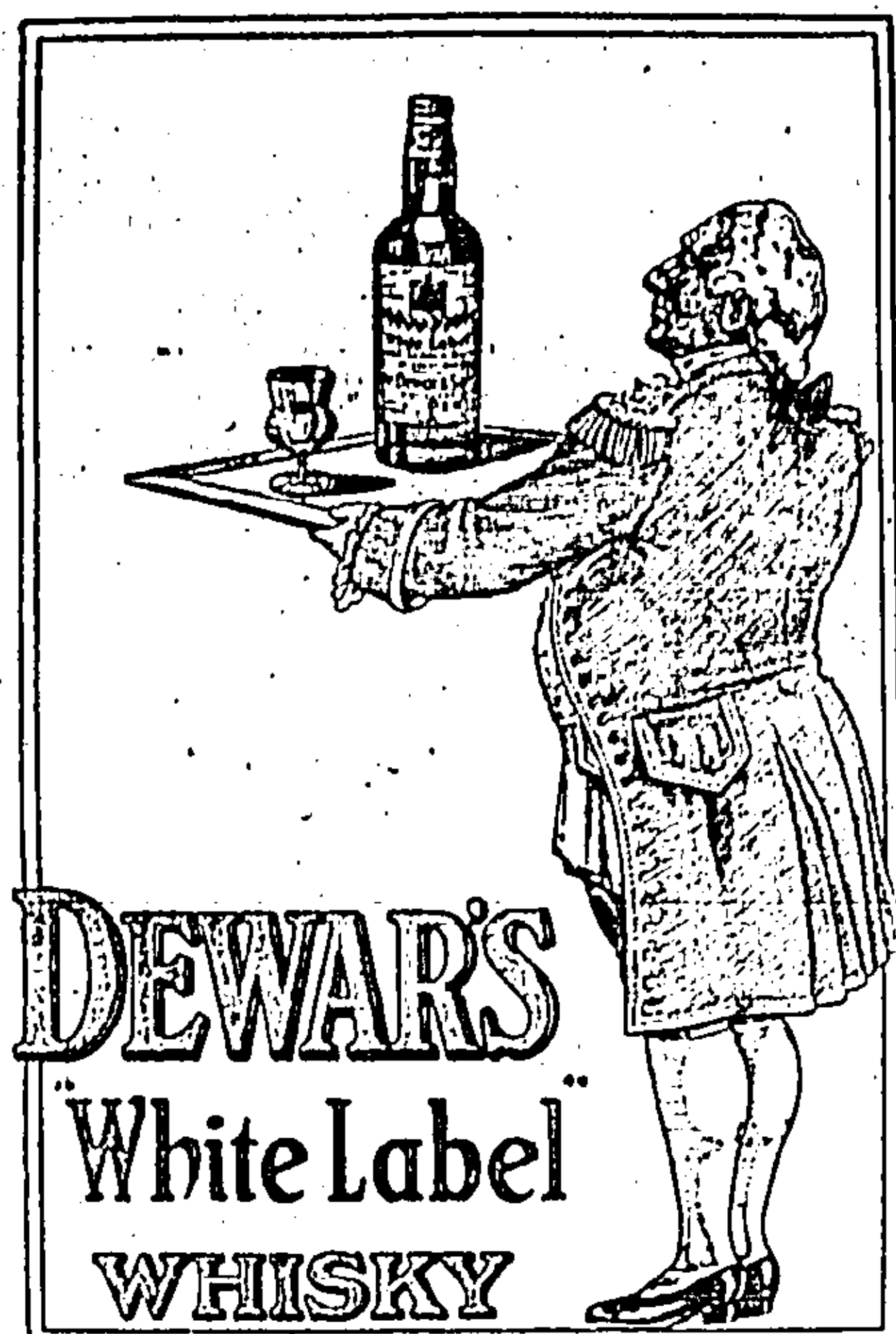
DOCK & SLIPWAYS

FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS, ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.



Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

A PIANO ACCORDIAN WHICH IS DIFFERENT! "RISONANTE"

NOTE THESE FEATURES

100% METAL KEY ACTION.
ALL KEYS DETACHABLE IN ONE SIMPLE OPERATION.
INVISIBLE BELLows WHEN CLOSED.
BEVELLED EDGE KEYS.
ARTICULATED PALLETS.

TYPE "A" HAS 41 PIANO KEYS, 120 BASSES, 4 SETS REEDS IN TREBLE, WITH ONE OCTAVE COUPLER PROVIDING TWO DIFFERENT EFFECTS, AND INDICATOR ON TOP OF THE CASE, ONE COUPLER, AUTOMATIC IN BASS, DISCONNECTING THE HARMONY FROM THE COUNTERBASS REEDS PROVIDING TWO EFFECTS ON THE 5 VOICES BASS CHORDS.

TYPE "B" HAS 41 PIANO KEYS, 140 BASSES, 4 SETS OF REEDS IN THE TREBLE WITH TWO AUTOMATIC COUPLERS PROVIDING 4 DIFFERENT TONAL EFFECTS IN THE TREBLE AND ONE AUTOMATIC COUPLER IN THE BASS.

BOTH COMPLETE WITH PLUSH LINED CASES.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
YORK BUILDING CHATER ROAD.



**LUCAS
C. A. V.
ROTAX**

LUCAS SERVICE
Genuine Lucas Spare Parts.

Electrical Equipment for
REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS
TO AUTO, ELECTRIC &
IGNITION SYSTEMS.

Equipment for any nature
of service.

APPLY

**Hongkong Hotel
Garage**

Stubbs Rd. Tel. 27778-9

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

JAPAN'S TACTICS

How long, one may be forgiven for wondering, will Japan's statesmen and propagandists persist in imparting to the Sino-Japanese crisis a complexion which is wholly unwarranted by the facts? All through the piece, China is represented as the aggressor, with Japan playing the role of injured defender. Naive tactics of this character deceive no one; the surprise is that Japan should continue this foolish practice of seeking to hoodwink world observers who have a clear conception of the actual situation. Perhaps the most striking example of these tactics is to be found in the Japanese claim that the despatching of Central Government troops to North China amounts to provocation. Apart from the sheer presumption, implied in Japan's objection, that China must seek Japanese permission before posting her national forces wherever she chooses in her own territory, nothing is said of the provocative nature of Japanese action in pouring troops and war material into China, action which is artlessly described as "defensive." One Japanese newspaper, we observe, speaks of the Chinese Government as "fostering anti-Japanese feeling, without understanding the noble and fair spirit emanating from the Japanese Government in its proposals to place Sino-Japanese relations on a basis of equality and reciprocity." The Japanese method of demonstrating its "noble and fair spirit" is apparently to flourish the big stick and to threaten the Chinese with severe punishment if they do not yield to demands which would involve complete surrender of national sovereignty and independence. It is clear, also, that Japan wants to get her own way by treating with the provincial authorities in North China rather than with the Central Government. Indeed, one of the terms of the ultimatum presented to China was a demand that the Nanking Government should not interfere in the negotiations. Here, again, sight is conveniently lost of the fact that the Central Government is the appropriate authority with whom Japan must deal in the crisis which has arisen. For Nanking to concede the Japanese demand would be tantamount to recognition of a right which does not

ANN TEMPLE, summing up her
postbag, tells you

What Women Are Worrying About...

WHAT are women worrying about today? I find—through the very heavy postbag that reaches me daily that their greatest pre-occupation is how to reconcile freedom and marriage.

In helping them to solve this problem I have to deal with the difficulties which women have to face through their living in an age of transition—difficulties which arise not so much from woman's nature as from the reaction of every individual woman to the slow processes of freedom. Woman has attained for the first time in history the possibility of economic independence. She can—often she must—support herself. She is free to choose any career except that one which she may desire and need more than any other—marriage. Success in this one career has become more difficult in inverse ratio to her opportunities for advancement in other careers.

Another Career

CONSEQUENTLY she dare not plan for marriage because success in this does not depend primarily on herself. She must plan for another career lest she be left in poverty and loneliness. No one else is going to provide for her.

It is ironic that she should have to spend her money and her energies on something which she half hopes will not be necessary! On the other hand she knows that success in her career may actually be a barrier to her subsequent happiness if she does marry. She will earn money which she will spend as she likes at a pleasant standard of living. She will meet men and women of similar cultural interests to her own, she will use her leisure for the cultivation of her individuality and the expression of her personality. She will aim at being well-dressed, good-looking, charming, intelligent, interesting.

Yet to satisfy her intrinsic needs she may have to give all these things up, to accept an allowance from a man, to spend her days in a boring round of domestic routine, to be tied hand and foot to house and children because she cannot afford—or obtain if she can afford—domestic help.

Too Punitive

SO, if she wants marriage she must wait for it to happen. But she dare not wait, for the consequences of it not happening are too punitive.

If she plans another career she is paving the way to her own discontent, if later she is offered an exchange from her independence to domestic dependence.

If there were ever a better example of an individual floundering between the devil and the deep sea I have yet to hear of it! Women are worrying to-day over the anomalies of their position and the difficulties arising out of them. Their happiness as women is threatened.

exist. From the very start, Japan has sought to "localise" the incident by ignoring Nanking completely, in the knowledge that by such methods she could more easily attain her objectives. Until, however, Tokyo's statesmen realise that they must treat with the recognised Government of China, there would seem small hope of a peaceful adjustment of the situation.

In this particular set of problems I find the engagement problem crops up as often as any. There is nothing unconventional to-day in a girl having a boy friend with whom she runs round to parties, partners at dances, with whom she generally pairs off. Yet she is not engaged.

Lost Youth

I AM constantly receiving letters from girls telling me they have been friends with some particular man for two, five, even ten years. The friendship drifts on, never advancing towards an engagement. The girl sees her youth slipping away and other chances of matrimony lost. If she goes about with others he resents it and finds another exclusive pal.

Or two young people finding themselves in love with each other decide to become engaged. The boy has no money, and his job does not look too promising. But they will wait together. Soon the girl begins to chafe at the long engagement, for she finds that the longer a man is engaged the more does he settle down to bachelorhood.

Now Faces

HE argues that the girl is in a job, is probably saving money towards their home. Why hurry to take up the heavy responsibilities of marriage? The girl knows the dangers of a long engagement.

She realises the first rapture cannot last if it cannot find fulfilment. It dwindles into something tame and prosaic. And a man is very apt to be attracted to a new face when his engagement has reached a prosaic stage. These long engagements are one of women's worst worries.

"They married and lived happy ever after" was once accepted as a satisfactory ending to a story. To-day marriage is more often the beginning of the story, and the anticipated threshold to contentment has become a stepping-stone to fresh perplexities.

No Longer Safe

FOR now there's the "other woman" problem. I had always regarded it as the problem of unhappy marriages, but the Human Casebook has shown me that it is also the problem of the happy marriage. Wives worry over the potential other woman.

They are afraid of the single woman, able to live attractively, capable of charming companionship, working perhaps in close

contact with their husbands but by no means regarding married men as tied for life. If she falls in love with one she expects the wife to be "modern," arrange a divorce, and fade out of the picture!

Marriage is no longer safe. And the insecurity is a deadlier worry for a woman than it is for a man. The consequences to her of her home being broken up are disastrous. She loses her prestige as a wife, as the head of a household, and as a unit in a social circle.

If she has children she may have to support them on a much diminished income. She may have to take a job to keep her children with her. And what sort of a job is she going to get after being years out of the market, hopelessly outstripped by the young and newly trained competitors?

Women ought to work together for the security of marriage. They have everything to lose by the slackening of the marriage tie. They have not yet found a more satisfactory way of living their lives fully.

Maybe in the far future some better arrangement may be evolved, but until then women simply cannot afford to lose the support of a strict convention.

Too Resigned

IT is admittedly right and humane that in some marriages there should be release, but against this modern tendency to regard marriage as breakable women should put up a stiff resistance.

In their fear wives are too resigned, too inclined to see the personal grievance. They should forget themselves as individuals and stand firm for the dignity of their position. When a husband is torn by indecision he will yield to good, robust treatment, to a straightforward ultimatum from his wife. He may rage inwardly at the time and later thank his stars for his escape.

Power of Wives

BUT if he is treated, to resignation, pleading, or worse still, what is called "understanding" (usually an excuse to shut one's eyes to flabbiness and indecision) it is the other woman that gets him.

If women realised what power was theirs as wives and mothers and managers of the home, and used that power impersonally but with undeviating high-handedness at times of domestic crises, they would have less to worry about.

The Perfect Schoolmaster

BY A SCHOOLBOY

Ragging

YOU will generally find that the most popular masters are those who do not take the "fashionable" forms, and who haven't a fearsome string of letters after their names. If you read my list of what I think are the qualities that make up an ideal schoolmaster, perhaps it will be clear why this is so.

The perfect schoolmaster should—be approachable. It doesn't help his pupils, and it certainly doesn't help a master, to be cold and distant in every thing except the strict business of teaching. If a boy feels friendly towards a master he will often go out to his way to make things easier for him. And, of course, the converse is true.

Be able to keep order if necessary. We all hate the schoolmaster who insists on a kind of Prussian discipline, but in their hearts of hearts schoolboys despise the man who cannot keep any semblance of order. The firm but just master is the one who gets most out of his boys.

Should, on the other hand, be worth ragging. That is, he should have the ability to recognise when a little relaxation of order is permissible. There are some rare masters who simply do not seem to be aware that they are being ragged. These men are a delight.

Should not be a spy. Nothing will drive a schoolboy nearer to open rebellion than the knowledge that a master uses underhand methods of keeping a watch on him. Besides, it lessens a man's dignity to be caught spying, and believe me, they are caught sooner or later.

Should be interested in games even if not good at them. Smaller boys especially like a manly man, and sport plays so large a part in school life that it is almost essential for a master to be interested. In one aspect of it. It also helps him to make out-of-school contacts with his boys



SIR MALCOLM
CAMPBELL Shows a

NEW WAY TO ROAD SAFETY

IN spite of, and not a little because of, the futile efforts made in the past to ameliorate the problem of road accidents by means of restrictive laws and regulations, we see improvement in a situation which whole nation regards with growing disquiet.

In common with many others I have for years believed that education in highway law and in the rules of courtesy and good road manners is likely to prove far more effective than any other single measure. Particularly is this true if the subject is caught young.

This is being done to a large extent by the Junior Road Fellowship, a movement which is deserving of the widest application. Some five years ago, during one of my visits to the United States, I studied the working of what is known there as "Schoolboys Patrols." Under the scheme senior and qualified boys are enrolled to act as traffic directors to their school-fellows.

THE influence these patrols have had on accident figures in some of the principal cities of America is simply astonishing, and I venture to affirm that no movement and no measure has had such a profound effect on the safety of child life in the streets as the "Schoolboys Patrols."

I was so impressed with its working that on my return I made a very strenuous effort to secure its adoption here. Unfortunately, I came up against insuperable difficulties created by the law of liability in case a duly enrolled scholar should meet with an accident while carrying out patrol duties, or if an accident occurred to another while carrying out his directions or under his guidance.

A few individual schools took up the matter, organised their own patrols, and they are still doing good work. But it is not isolated action that is wanted. A general scheme is required, which can be worked with no personal liability to either teachers or parents.

THAT has been discovered in the Junior Road Fellowship. The purpose of the Fellowship is to make the lessons in road safety as interesting as possible and to introduce the competitive element as far as may be.

To this end, the scholar on being enrolled as a member is given a membership card almost identical with the motor-driving licence, even to the blank pages for endorsement, of which we, since the institution of the 30-miles limit, have been so painfully aware.

Teaching is based on the Highway Code and on so much of the Road (Continued on Page 5.)

and enables them to see what he is like as a man.

Nicknames

Should have some quality for a nickname. It is one of the greatest joys to be able to coin a name for a master, and I think it is even allowed by adults that most of these nicknames are very witty. It also brings a master into a closer contact with his form, since they feel almost as though they owned him.

Should also have some favourite mannerism which can be copied and given for public exhibition by the wits of the school. The risk of being caught doing this adds to the enjoyment of showing off before one's fellows.

Should be able to tell a good story, not the same old one that our parents tell us he was fond of in their young days, but a brand new one that even we have never heard before. Should, in fact, be the kind of man that every boy would be proud to have as his father.

Get the New Rhythm! Join the "Jam" Session!

Everybody's "Jammin'!" It's hotter than swing...and Eleanor Whitney and Johnny Downs dance it, romance it in this grand song-packed comedy! Hot fun from Charlie Ruggles! Hot music from Phil Harris!

"TURN OFF THE MOON"

with CHARLIE RUGGLES • Eleanor Whitney • Johnny Downs • Kenny Baker • Phil Harris and his Band • Ben Blue • Marjorie Gaiterson

A Paramount Picture - Directed by Lewis Seiler

THURSDAY QUEEN'S
at the

CANTON PREPARES FOR WAR

Defence Measures Speeded Up

Canton, July 19.

The first official warning to all members of civil and military services in Canton that war is unavoidable and that they should prepare to fight for the country, was given by General Heung Han-ping, the Vice Commander-in-Chief of the 4th Route Army, at the joint weekly memorial service held this morning.

General Heung strongly attacked the action taken by the Japanese Military Authorities in North China. He declared that their present action is not only injuring China's sovereignty but is an offence against international laws.

In conclusion General Heung declared that the Central Government is determined to defend all territory from further encroachment and is ready to meet any situation that may arise.

Meanwhile war preparations are going on in every corner of this Province. The Canton Anti-Air Raid Committee, which is responsible for the city's defence, is now making all preparations to defend the city against possible air raids.

The local Office of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been instructed by urgent order from the Ministry of Communications that all rolling stock now lying idle must be overhauled and made ready for emergency troop movements.

Military training, which was started some time ago in Canton, will be speeded up in view of the present situation of North China, and 500 able-bodied men from the Poor House at Shek Pai have been selected to form a company of volunteers, which will undergo a short course of military training. All expenses for training this company will be paid by the Municipal Government. As soon as they complete their course, they will be dispatched to North China to be enlisted into regular army forces.

TSAI TING-KAI RETURNING

Much significance is attached to the report that General Tsi Ting-kai, the 10th Route Army leader, from Shanghai war, is coming back from Manila and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on July 21. It is officially learned that General Tsi will be entrusted with a high military post although it cannot be confirmed that he will be requested to reform his 19th Route Army. Well-informed sources report that General Tsi may be appointed to command a new army, which will be made up from various units allotted from the Central Government Forces. The same report stated that the Communist Forces which recently surrendered and are now being recruited in the Kwang-Tung-Fukien border, may form part of the new army which will be put under General Tsi.

General Yip Shui and General Tang Lung-kyang are reported to have received instructions to proceed to Kuling at once, where they will call on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek in order to receive military instructions regarding defence in South China.

Regarding the maintaining peace and order in Canton and its immediate vicinity in case war breaks out in North China, it is understood that General Li Kii-chi, the Police Chief, Admiral Chai Chai, Garrison Commander of the Boca Tigra Forts, Feng Chuk-fun, Commander of the River Fleet in Canton, and General Li Chuk-yuan, Commander of the Canton Gendarmes, have been entrusted with the defence. All authorities concerned under their respective administrations have been engaged in drafting necessary measures for maintaining peace and order in the city of Canton. These measures will include the protection of foreigners in case of emergency.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

Ready To Help Nanking

Canton, July 20.

Heavy military preparations are going on in South China. The authorities are preparing to go to the support of the Nanking Government with all the forces they can muster if conflict is inevitable.

Local military and Government officials support Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's insistence upon China's sovereign rights.

China may be militarily weak, but she cannot surrender the rights to which she is entitled under international law, declares General Heung Han-ping, second in command of the Fourth Route Army here, if Japan forces the issues we must resist to the finish, he declares.—Reuter.

HAUL OF HEROIN PILLS

A mid carried off by revenue officers on the third floor of No. 101 King's Road yesterday resulted in the appearance of five men and two women before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with the possession of heroin. Defendants were Tsim Yam, 28, unemployed farmer, Lam Yung-kam, 35, unemployed hawker, Man Wo, 43, unemployed baker, Wong Yee, 20, married woman, Wong Shen-chung, 29, unemployed hawker, and Chiu Hui, 37, am. Senior Revenue Officer A. W. Gilmour into the case would be for committal, and asked for a formal remand of one week. He said that between 70,000 and 80,000 pills were found on the floor. Defendants were remanded for one week, with bail of \$2,500 for each.

JAPAN DENIES WAR DECLARED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Ministry and Army chiefs.—United Press.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Shanghai, July 20 (6.40 a.m.).

The rapid development of events of the past twelve hours has created the gloomiest atmosphere throughout China, especially in commercial circles.

While the Oriental genius for last-minute compromises provides a glimmer of hope, the prospects of a happy outcome in North China are considered very slight.

War, if it comes, will be without declaration, in the fashion set by Japan in Manchuria in 1931. It is believed. It is expected the first Japanese objective will be the occupation of Peking and Tientsin, but it is feared that hostilities will not be confined to North China.

Indeed, the Chinese are making preparations in other centres, and a number of troops are concentrated around Shanghai. Soldiers are digging themselves in at Wusong, some objects fighting between Japanese and Chinese only five years ago.

Both sides are anxious not to involve non-combatants. For example, General Sun Chieh-yuan has assured the Japanese authorities that the civilians in Hanoi and Charhar will be fully protected.—Reuter.

ORDERED TO FIRE

Nanking, July 20, (1.11 a.m.).

Chinese military quarters announce that the Central Government has issued orders to all its forces in North China promptly to attack any Japanese war planes whenever they approach Chinese positions.

Peking reports state that yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, according to military advices from Lukouchiao, Japanese troops launched an attack, with artillery fire, upon their positions. Peking, however, heard only two shots.

Meanwhile, an official communique has been issued regarding the conference between Major-General Seichi Kita, military attaché to the Japanese Embassy, and General Ho Ying-ching, China's War Central Government troops from Hanoi, and said that the failure to comply with this request might result in aggravation of the Sino-Japanese crisis, which, he added, was rapidly approaching the final stage.

General Ho Ying-ching replied that the present tension in North China was largely due to Japan's concentration of large forces in Hanoi, and that therefore, Nanking's precautionary measures were necessary, though purely defensive and made without intent of provocation. He pointed out that all units of the Chinese army were national forces, and that there was no distinction between Central and non-Central Government troops.

DEVELOPMENTS COME SWIFTLY

Shanghai, July 20.

The rapid events of the past 24 hours, and China and Japan on the brink of war, with hope of a last-minute change for the better fast vanishing.

Japanese military factions in Tientsin threaten to take free action to-day unless Chinese troops cease "illegal actions."

The Japanese military attaché at Nanking, General Seichi Kita, has delivered "a last warning." He communicated with the Nanking Government last night and gave the Japanese War Office's message to China. This, in effect, demands the withdrawal of Central Government troops and aircraft from Hanoi.

Replying earlier to the Japanese demands, the Chinese Government suggested that a date be fixed for the simultaneous cessation of military movements by both sides and the withdrawal of troops to positions held before the Lukouchiao incident. It was emphasised that China was prepared to enter into negotiations with Japan through diplomatic channels.

"LAST WARNING" GIVEN

This reply was followed by the delivery of General Kita's "last warning," in response to which General Ho Ying-ching, War Minister, pointed out that the Chinese were acting in self-defence, but were prepared to consider withdrawal of Central Government troops from Hanoi if the Japanese withdrew all reinforcements sent to that province since the Lukouchiao incident.

Hope that Sino-Japanese negotiations at Tientsin might produce satisfactory results have now practically been abandoned.

The Japanese are still consulting incoming and out-going mails at the Central Post Office, Tientsin, and the consular body is meeting there to-day to draft a protest.—Reuter.

JAPANESE LANDING REPORTED

Tientsin, July 20 (12.30 n.m.).

Reports that Japanese troops have landed at Tangku and confirmed. However, it is learned that the Japanese military authorities have ordered the clearing of all wharves and other preparations to receive army transports from Japan.

The British Emergency Corps (Volunteers) men have been instructed to inform their headquarters of their whereabouts and of their customary habits where they might be reached at odd hours of the day or night.

At present all foreign troops, including the British, are continuing their regular summer holiday schedules. The Consulates have not yet ordered any evacuation, except in the case of the Japanese.

FRANCO'S GUNS CAUSE NO FEAR TO GIBRALTAR

But Churchill Thinks They Might Close Mediterranean Lanes

London, July 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill drew attention to heavy Howitzer cannons which were alleged to have been mounted around or near Gibraltar. He added that weapons of this size and power were not required for any purpose connected with the Spanish civil war.

Mr. Churchill argued that if General Francisco Franco, the Insurgent leader, were in a position to dominate Gibraltar and the Straits with these guns, they must face the fact and not attempt to ignore General Franco's position. They should ascertain whether these guns were the price which General Franco had had to pay for the help he received from this or that Power.

Inman And Lindrum Fail To Turn Up SHOULD HAVE BEEN HERE TO-DAY

Melbourne Inman and Walter Lindrum, well renowned cricketers were due to arrive in Hongkong this morning by the B. I. Talma, but after it had docked Mr. N. M. Rakusen, President of the Hongkong Billiards Association discovered they were not on board.

It is not known now whether the two billiards players intend to come to Hongkong from Singapore, or if so, by what boat. They may arrive to-morrow by the Rajputana.

According to advices received from the touring players, they were to have visited the Colony by the Talma, and no information contrary to this was received.

It is possible, however, that the players, having been told of the difficulties of arranging for their appearance in public in Hongkong, have decided to omit the Colony from their itinerary.

"WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

due to the likelihood that their presence would precipitate a clash.

Asked whether General Feng Chih-han's division would be withdrawn to Peking, General Sudg replied: "Nonsense."

He admitted, however, that Japan was demanding the withdrawal of Central Government troops before she withdrew her own, which was increasing the seriousness of the situation. He was trying to ameliorate the position, however.

EMPOWERED TO ADVANCE, NOT RETREAT

Later, General Sung informed a colleague, it is officially learned, that portions of General Shang Chen's and General Sun Lien-chung's Central Government divisions now in Hanoi had been placed under his command. He was empowered to order an advance, he said, but not empowered to order these soldiers to leave his province.—United Press.

NEW BARRISTER

At the Supreme Court this afternoon, Mr. Hugh Arthur Reeks, barrister-at-law, was admitted to practice in Hongkong, on the motion of Mr. J. A. Fraser, acting Attorney General, by the acting Chief Justice, Mr. C. G. Alabaster. Mr. Reeks has been practising in Shanghai since 1932, prior to which he served for two years with the Chinese Government.

At the end of the foreign affairs debate, of which these questions and answers formed a part, the Opposition Labour motion to reduce foreign affairs estimates was defeated by 263 to 123.—Reuter.

Mr. David Lloyd George said the fact that the guns practically enabled the Straits to be closed was most formidable and most alarming. He emphasised the close contact between General Franco and the Fascist States, one of which had made it quite clear that it meant to control the Mediterranean.

WHY SPAIN IS HELPED

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George declared that the Fascist Powers were sending forces into Spain because it commanded the Mediterranean, and with the Suez Canal closed, the alternative route via the Cape would also be imperilled if Spain were a submarine base in the hands of a hostile Power.

Mr. Lloyd George added that Portugal was working in close alliance with General Franco's forces. He referred to the Fascist control of the Balearic Islands on the route between France and her North African Colonies.

If General Franco won the war with the support of Italian volunteers and German experts and guns, said Mr. Lloyd George, Spain would be in the Indo-German combination which was aiming to be in a position where nobody would dare to make war against them.

Referring to the Government's new non-intervention proposal, Mr. Lloyd George said the three earlier agreements had been broken, and international good faith was necessary before any more pacts were made. He suggested that the control scheme should be withdrawn, all other countries to be neutral, and both sides in Spain allowed to fight it out.—Reuter Special.

WOULD DESTROY DOCKS

London, July 19.

Mr. Winston Churchill to-day stirred the House of Commons when he demanded to know that Government's information regarding heavy Howitzers which have been mounted opposite Gibraltar. He hinted that Germany and Italy were responsible.

"If these guns were turned on Gibraltar's dockyards," declared Mr. Churchill, "they would quickly destroy them and render anchorage in Algeiras Bay untenable."—United Press.

NO CONCERN FELT

London, July 19.

The British Government does not seem particularly concerned with the alleged presence of guns adjacent to Gibraltar on the Spanish coast which, it is reported, are of very heavy calibre and command Gibraltar's harbour.

In the House of Commons to-day Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State, was questioned by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. David Lloyd George about these weapons. As Algeiras, where some of the guns are said to be, was bombarded by a Spanish Government warship early in the war, Viscount Cranborne said, it was probable the guns had been mounted as a defence against future bombardments.

The only guns commanding Gibraltar were inferior to those which could be trained upon them, he went on, and therefore constituted no menace to Gibraltar at present. He said it was untrue that any 12-inch howitzers dominated Gibraltar or the harbour of that fortress.

At the same time the Government reserved the right to take up the matter any time or in any way it deemed appropriate. The guns at Algeiras certainly could fire across the Straits of Gibraltar, but military experts were of the opinion that they did not constitute a military or naval menace and the Government believed it was quite possible to deal with them.

At the end of the foreign affairs debate, of which these questions and answers formed a part, the Opposition Labour motion to reduce foreign affairs estimates was defeated by 263 to 123.—Reuter.

RADIO BROADCAST

An Operatic Recital By Gaston D'Aquino

ROTARY TIFFIN SPEECH

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on wavelengths of 335 metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.44 metres (9.52 m.c.s.).

7.11 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7 p.m. Variety.

Plano Slow Fox Trot Medley... Gerry Moore; Mandoline Serenade Medley... Prof. Giuseppe Garano; Vocal Serenade in the Night; The Way you look to-night... Webster Booth; Orchestral E. Flat Blue... Nat. Gonnella and his Georgian; Vocal Me and My Dog; Swing... Frances Day; Violin Song of Paradise; Always... Albert Sandler, assisted by cello and organ.

7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations, and Hongkong Exchange Market Report.

7.35 p.m. Stewart Murray, Winnie McVie, and Una Bourne.

Tenor Solos I Love the Moon (Paul Rubens); Because (Teschemacher-D'Hindeloit); Piano Solos Pierette; Dance Creole... (Chaminade); Soprano Solos My Man (Adams); Sleep On (Offenbach, arr. Korngold); Tenor Solos Papillon, Harlequin's Serenade (Leoncavallo); Les Millions D'Arlequin, Serenade (Drigo).

8 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 p.m. Brahms, Double Concerto in A Minor, Op. 102, played by Thibaud and Casals, with the Pablo Casals Orchestra, conducted by Alfred Cortot.

8.35 p.m. Irene Scharrer.

Andante and Rondo Capriccioso (Mendelssohn); Etude No. 1 in F Minor; Etude No. 3 in D Flat Major; (from Trois Nouvelles Etudes) Chopin.

8.45 p.m. London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Merry Wives of Windsor—Overture (Nicola); Elegy, Op. 58... (Elgar); Lyric Suite... (Grieg).

1. Shepherd Boy;

2. Norwegian March;

3. Nature;

4. March of the Dwarfs.

9.15 p.m. Studio—Operatic Recital by Gaston D'Aquino, accompanied by Lindsay A. Lafford.

1. Mimi una civetta (La Bohème) Puccini; 2. Donna non vidimal (Mignon Lescut) Puccini; 3. M'Appari (Marta) Flotow; 4. April in the forest (Hans) Mascagni.

9.30 p.m. London—News and Announcements.

9.55 p.m. New Variety Records.

Vocal Blue Venetian Waters (Kahn, Kaper and Jermann); Tomorrow is another day Kahn, Kaper and Jermann; Peter Dawson; Humorous The Lancashire Torador; The Window... George Formby with his Ukulele; Fox Trols September in the Rain; A Melody for Two... Jack Hyllon and His Orchestra.

10.15 p.m. London—"World Affairs" A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

10.30 p.m. Dance Music.

Fox Trols I'd Love to take orders from you; I'd rather listen to your eyes... Jacques Renard and his Orchestra; Sump'n about Rhythm; I'm satisfied... Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Black Beauty; Slow Fox Trot Black and Tan Fantasy... Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Waltz A Garden of Hues; Tango The Tango of the "Mule" Orquesta Típica and Francisco Canaro; Fox Trols Take my Heart... Dick McDonough and His Orchestra; Let it be me... Jay Wilbur and his Band.

11 p.m. Close Down.

MORE TRAFFIC CASES

TWO PROSECUTIONS FOR SPEEDING

E. Funck, of Messrs. Jebens and Co., was fined \$10 when he appeared on remand before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning on remand, summoned for speeding at 30 miles an hour through Queen's Road East on June 18.

The case for the prosecution was that Sergeant Wass, together with Sergeant Russell, followed defendant through Queen's Road and by the police car's speedometer, defendant was doing at one period 35 miles an hour and at another 40 miles an hour. The case was then adjourned for the speedometer to be checked.

Miss U. Tullah, driver of car No. 3062, was fined \$2 by Mr. Schofield on a summons for parking her car in Pedder Street in excess of the two hour limit, namely between 2.17 p.m. and 5.50 p.m. on July 7. A representative appeared in Court and pleaded guilty.

Lt. Greenway, of H.M.S. Oris, was also summoned before Mr. Schofield speeding through a controlled area at 0.35 p.m. on July 6. Defendant was alleged to have speeded through Bonham Road in car No. 1384.

The case was adjourned for one week. His Worship stating that he had received a letter from defendant, who was at sea.

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING OFFICE

Gestetner

Room 23158

SHOOTING RANGE

Buttonless Underwear

Buttons on underwear—exasperating little things this hot weather.

Buttonless underwear is simple to put on and take off and easier to launder.

Let us show you our buttonless Vests and elastic waisted Trunks.

COTTON MESH
LISLE THREAD
ARTIFICIAL SILK
AERTEX CELLULAR

Priced from \$1.75 per garment Less 10% cash discount

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

THE 1937 FORD V-8 INTRODUCES EASY-ACTION SAFETY BRAKES

Dependability and safe brake pedal action—that's what you get in Ford V-8 brakes for 1937! Scientific study of every type of braking produced these new Ford Easy-Action Safety Brakes. They are positive and direct. These brakes are self-energizing. The forward motion of the car is used to help apply the brakes. You use about one-third less brake pedal motion of the car is used to help apply the brakes. You'll find your steering easier—less pressure. With this advancement in modern brakes, you'll find your driving more enjoyable. Your Ford dealer will be glad to show you this beautiful, roomy car. Ask him about the two engine-brakes. Then drive this modern automobile and you'll know why it has the best type brakes in the world.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.
223, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 59245.

司公空航國中 AIR-MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE

CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP.

GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENTS FOR PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS

Hongkong Office: King's Bldg., 2nd Floor Tel: 33132, 33151.

Kowloon Office: 3, Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel: 50605.

COMING TO THE KING'S. ERROL FLYNN ANITA LOUISE GREEN LIGHT

AUSTRALIA WINS AT BISLEY

London, July 19. The Bisley rifle meeting continued to-day when Australia won the Dominions Challenge Cup.

Britain was placed second, Canada third and India fourth.

ART EXHIBITIONS

SPONSORED BY HONGKONG WORKING ARTISTS' GUILD

The Hongkong Working Artists' Guild is busy preparing for an annual exhibition of the Chinese Fine Art Club of Canton, to be held in memory of the birthday of the Club's past art master, the late Mr. Ko Ki-fung, himself an artist of high merit well known all over China.

It will be recalled that when this Club held its last annual exhibition in the Working Artists' Guild's Temporary Gallery on the first floor of Gloucester Building, last August, Sir Andrew and Lady Caldecott greatly admired the exhibits, and Sir Andrew acquired two of the paintings for his collection. During this show no fewer than one quarter of the works shown were disposed of.

Another exhibition the Guild is preparing is the work of Hongkong artists entered for and accepted by the Second National Exhibition recently held at Nanking, with preliminary and subsequent shows held at Canton and Shanghai respectively. It is understood that exhibitors in this group were led by Mr. Pao Shu-yau, Artmaster of the Lai Ching College, and who, besides giving a lecture on the history and development of Chinese art, recently gave a course of lessons on Chinese painting to many European members of the Hongkong Working Artists' Guild at the Guild Studio, 51, Gloucester Road, Wanchai.

BUY  FANS
15 years guarantee



A PICTURE OF YOUNG ECSTASY!

Virginia BRUCE

IN A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

When LOVE is YOUNG

KENT TAYLOR
WALTER BRENNAN
JEAN ROGERS

SHOWING THURSDAY

at the

ALHAMBRA

CENTRAL

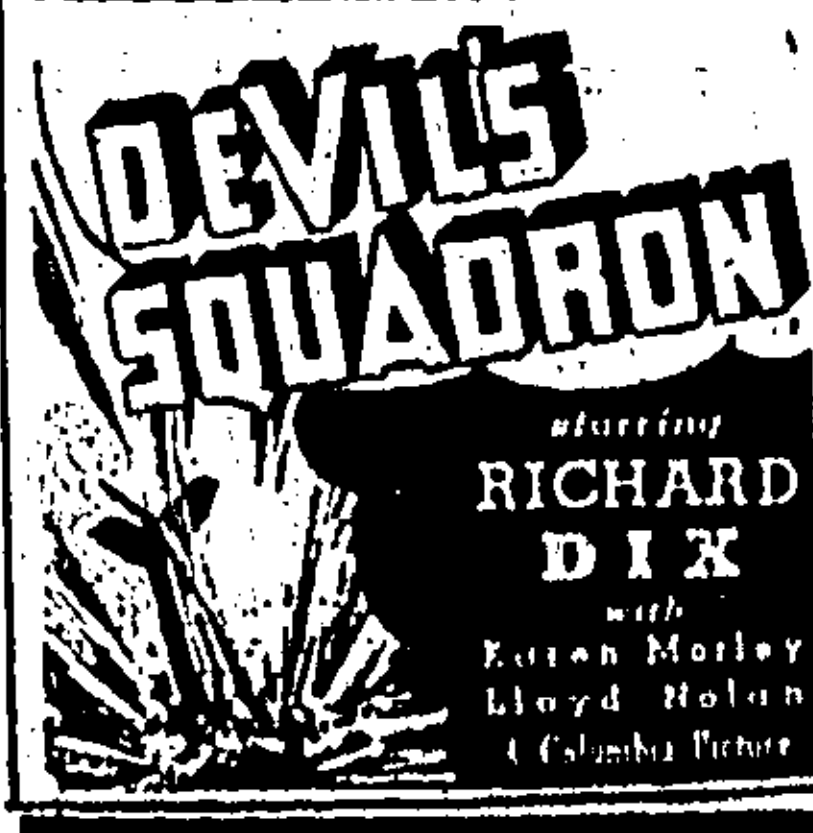
From TO-MORROW

at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Most Popular Prices to all shows:

BACK STALLS: 20c.

DRESS CIRCLE: 30c. & 40c.



THE OUTSIDE COURTS

Mlle. Jedzejowska In Merciless Mood

(By A Special Correspondent)

Of the seeded players who now have only one more round to reach their allotted places in the last eight of the women's singles, Mlle. J. Jedzejowska, of Poland, has the most impressive figures for three completed matches. Miss S. Noel was beaten 6-2, 6-0; Miss B. G. Beazley 6-1, 6-1, and these latter figures were written to her credit against Miss G. M. Southwell yesterday. Her stock must be rising and it is probable that Miss K. E. Stammers will have to look to her laurels.

SPEED AND ACCURACY

In the ordinary way there is nothing Miss Southwell can do better than the "reply with interest" in baseline driving, but when the fourth or fifth blow regularly comes with a yard or two of extra pace the structure of her game rather naturally falls to pieces. Apart from the question of sheer pace of hitting, Mlle. Jedzejowska was clipping the lines, base and side, with great accuracy, even when she took the liberty of volleying, with racket head dropped from a yard or two inside the base-line.

MISS NUTHALL'S HARD-EARNED WIN

A sympathetic gallery watched Miss H. Nuthall qualify to become Senorita A. Lizana's next opponent after a difficult win over Mrs. E. S. Law. Mrs. Law was pretty well in control during the first set, which she won at 6-2, and she had a great chance of taking the second set as well, when Miss Nuthall, flying signals of distress, was striving to keep on an equality during the first six games. Mrs. Law's best tactics then would have been to let the points go hang so long as she could keep Miss Nuthall on the run, but in striving for and sometimes getting winners, she gave Miss Nuthall an occasional life-saving respite from running. Then the former American champion got some sort of second wind and gradually imposed the authority of her backhand driving, besides showing excellent judgment as to when a drop shot simply had to be chased.

OLD RIVALS TO MEET

Two years ago Mme. R. Mathieu beat Mrs. M. R. King at Wimbledon by 6-3, 6-0, 6-4. They will have another go at each other in the fourth round this time by virtue of Mrs. King's victory over her doubles partner, Mrs. J. B. Pittman, by 6-1, 6-4. It is always difficult for one who is a volleyer by preference to make openings against a baseliner familiar with one's strongest armory and with the procedure usually employed to launch an attack. During the first set Mrs. Pittman found all her routine moves checked before they could develop a hint of danger. It was only by taking unusual risks that she imparted a profitable element of surprise during the second set, but Mrs. King, playing conscientiously and fiercely to the score, pegged her back with a vicious counter-attack which, as so often happens in similar circumstances, induced a crop of errors from the enemy's racket.

These matches, in their different ways, had been stern, sober fighting. By way of contrast, J. Borotra and Mme. C. Boegner beat Dr. H. G. M. Cooper and Miss S. G. Chuter in a hilarious mixed doubles.

12 NATIONS DISCUSS BADMINTON

The annual general meeting of the International Badminton Federation at Bush House, Aldwych, London, was attended by representatives from Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, India, Ireland, Malaya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, and Wales. Sir George Thomas, the President, presided.

Certain alterations of the Laws of the game were agreed to, and it was clear from remarks by the various delegates that badminton retains its position as the premier indoor winter pastime.

Wimbledon Day By Day

LAST LAP OF THE SINGLES

AMERICA CROWDS THREE MEN INTO LAST EIGHT

DONALD BUDGE IN A LESS DEVASTATING MOOD

(By H. S. Scrivenor)

OUT of another busy day at Wimbledon arose four of groaning on the court the day before; and Vivian McCoombe, the American, is there, almost as a matter of course, land's hopes to three, Austin, Hare, and Shaff. The women's singles is not so well advanced, but who gained entrance to the last eight were Budge's nine players have entered Round 4 and seven more will youthful compatriot, Frankie Parker; another American, follow them to-day.

The Duchess of Kent and the Princesses Helena Victoria and Marie Louise came to Wimbledon yesterday. Other distinguished onlookers included the Chilean Ambassador, the Brazilian Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador, Mrs. S. M. Bruce, Sir Samuel and Lady Mountbatten, the Right Hon. Vincent Massey and Mrs. Massey, Lord Aberdare, and the Marquess of Willingdon.

The first match on the Centre Court lay between F. Parker, one of America's seeded men, and D. Prens. Parker is not seeded, perhaps, as high as he ought to have been, though the need, not greatly matter since he is proving quite capable of making good on his own.

His defeat of Prens yesterday stamped him as a player of the highest class, for I doubt whether Prens has ever played much better in his life, notwithstanding the fact that he has beaten in his time H. W. Austin.

BASE-LINE BATTLE

The two men were mainly content to wage a battle of base-line drives, fought with great skill, but neither eschewed the volley when a volleying chance was forthcoming. There was much liveliness in the first set, in which Parker led at one time, 5-2, only to lose the eighth game after picking up from 0-40 to deuce and also a long ninth in which he had two set points. However, Parker's own service brought him the tenth game at 6-4.

The second set was remarkable. Prens, steadfast as ever, while Parker was temporarily losing his grip, went straight to 5-0. Parker was not beaten. Smoothly he went after him, and took seven games running for the set, after Prens, leading by 5-3, had twice reached 40-15 on his own service.

Parker felt rather heavily in the last game of the set, but even that did not stop him, and the third set was his pretty well all the way after he had shed the first game.

HARD HITTING

We next saw Budge beat the Czechoslovakian, Hecht, who was his country's No. 1 man last year and may be still, by 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

This was another game of good honest hard hitting, in which the loser, I think, deserved more games. Budge was not in his most devastating mood; but he certainly polished off the third set from 2-2 in convincing fashion, with side-liners and crushing volleys coming from his racket in rich profusion.

On Court 1 England's leading doubles pair, for that is what they still are, G. P. Hughes and C. R. D. Tuckey, gave us rather a fright while beating, in a somewhat slovenly fashion, the two stout Irishmen, E. L. Rogers and T. G. McVeagh. They might have found themselves in a pretty tight place if they had not won the first set, after a bit of a scramble, for they lost the second.

However, they came through all right, and there is room to rejoice that the Irish pair put up such a good show. If it comes to that, why shouldn't they? Ireland used to turn

out very fine players in the past and still maintains her reputation.

On the Centre Court Miss Saunders put up an excellent fight in the women's singles for a set against the Senorita Lizana, though she rather "trailed" in the second, for 5-8. In the second set the relentless little Chilean only lost one game.

The match between B. M. Grant and A. C. Stedman, on Court 1, was the longest men's singles match of the day, and a very fine one nearly of depression while Grant was losing the first two sets. It could not be said that Grant, although he gradually gained the mastery, was a sure winner until the last hit had been made. His winning score was 4-6,

6-8, 6-1, 0-4, 6-3.

In the fourth set Stedman, having been 3-5 down, made it 4-5 and had more than one point for 5-all. At one of these, having opened the entire forehand court, he had the mortifying experience of netting his smash.

The American girl, Miss Winthrop, is to be congratulated upon putting up a very good fight to the tune of 6-3, 6-3, in the women's singles against Miss K. E. Stammers, while the Belgians, Geelhand and Lacroix, should be proud of their score against the German aces, von Cramm and Henkel, in the men's doubles. They were only beaten 6-2, 8-6, 8-6, after being within a point of set in the 12th game of No. 3.

FIFTH DAY'S RESULTS IN FULL

FOURTH ROUND

G. Von Cramm (Ger.) v. G. Mako (U.S.A.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
B. M. Grant (U.S.A.) v. L. Shaff (G.B.), 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.
H. Austin (G.B.) v. A. Lacroix (Bel.), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
B. M. Grant (U.S.A.) v. A. C. Stedman (N.Z.), 4-6, 6-8, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.
F. A. Parker (U.S.A.) v. D. Prens (G.B.), 6-4, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
C. F. Hare (G.B.) v. H. Henkel (Ger.), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
V. H. McGrath (Australia) v. H. A. Stedman (U.S.A.), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
J. D. Budge (U.S.A.) v. L. Hecht (Czechoslovakia), 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

THIRD ROUND

Fru. S. Sperling (Den.) v. Miss A. G. Mako (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) v. W. M. Lincoln (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss M. R. Couquerque (Neth.) v. Mrs. M. J. Haylock (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Panna J. Jedzejowska (Pol.) v. Miss G. M. Southwell (G.B.), 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Mrs. D. B. Andrus (U.S.A.) v. Miss F. S. Ford (G.B.), 6-4, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Miss K. E. Stammers (G.B.) v. Miss M. C. Scriven (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Mrs. M. R. Pittman (G.B.) v. Miss J. D. Mathieu (Fr.), 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Mmm. R. Mathieu (Fr.) v. Miss E. M. E. (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss B. Nuthall (G.B.) v. Mrs. E. S. Law (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Senorita A. Lizana (G.B.) v. Miss J. B. Pittman (G.B.), 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Miss A. E. L. MacArthur (G.B.) v. Countess de la Valdeine (Fr.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Mrs. J. B. Pittman (G.B.) v. Miss D. E. Wright (G.B.), 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss H. H. Jacobs (U.S.A.) v. Winthrop (U.S.A.), 6-3, 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

SECOND ROUND

G. P. Hughes and C. R. D. Tuckey beat T. G. McVeagh and G. L. Rogers, 11-9, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
C. F. Aeschliman and M. Elmer v. C. R. Harris and H. Surface, scratched.
R. G. Harris and H. Surface, scratched.
M. D. Deboroff and L. Shaff, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.
F. Makano and J. Yamagishi beat D. J. Cook and E. J. Filby, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
L. Hecht and R. Menzel v. B. M. Grant and W. Sablin, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
J. Pallada and F. Puncce beat C. H. E. and J. R. Reddall, 6-1, 4-0, 6-0, 6-0.
F. Quintavalle and E. D. Andrews v. G. Von Metz and J. Jamin v. T.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SECOND ROUND

Mme. C. Boegner and Countess de la Valdeine beat Fru. E. Hells and J. G. Terwindt, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss M. Heely and Miss D. E. Round beat Miss D. E. Lumb and Miss M. E. Lumb, 6-1, 6-1.
F. Quintavalle beat H. E. Boone, 6-1, 1-0, 7-5.
G. de Stefani beat H. Rothwell, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
F. J. David beat J. B. Sturgeon, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.
V. M. Landau beat G. M. T. Zarif, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

MEN'S ALL-ENGLAND PLATE

FIRST ROUND

F. Quintavalle beat H. E. Boone, 6-1, 1-0, 7-5.
G. de Stefani beat H. Rothwell, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
F. J. David beat J. B. Sturgeon, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.
V. M. Landau beat G. M. T. Zarif, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S ALL-ENGLAND PLATE

FIRST ROUND

Mme. S. Henrold beat Miss S. Paterson, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Miss M. Riddell beat Mrs. E. H. Fenwick, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
Miss F. James beat Mrs. H. S. Ueber, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0.
Miss P. L. F. Thomson beat Miss P. O'Connell, 6-4, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES

SECOND ROUND

D. Buge and Miss A. Marble, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
D. W. Butler and Miss D. E. Round, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
J. Harrison and Miss C. M. Burrows, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
Barron beat H. D. Purcell and Miss M. Riddell, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
F. D. Tuckey and Miss M. C. Scriven, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.
H. Billington and Miss J. Ingram beat W. (Continued on Page 5.)

SAFETY DEPENDS ON SPARK PLUGS

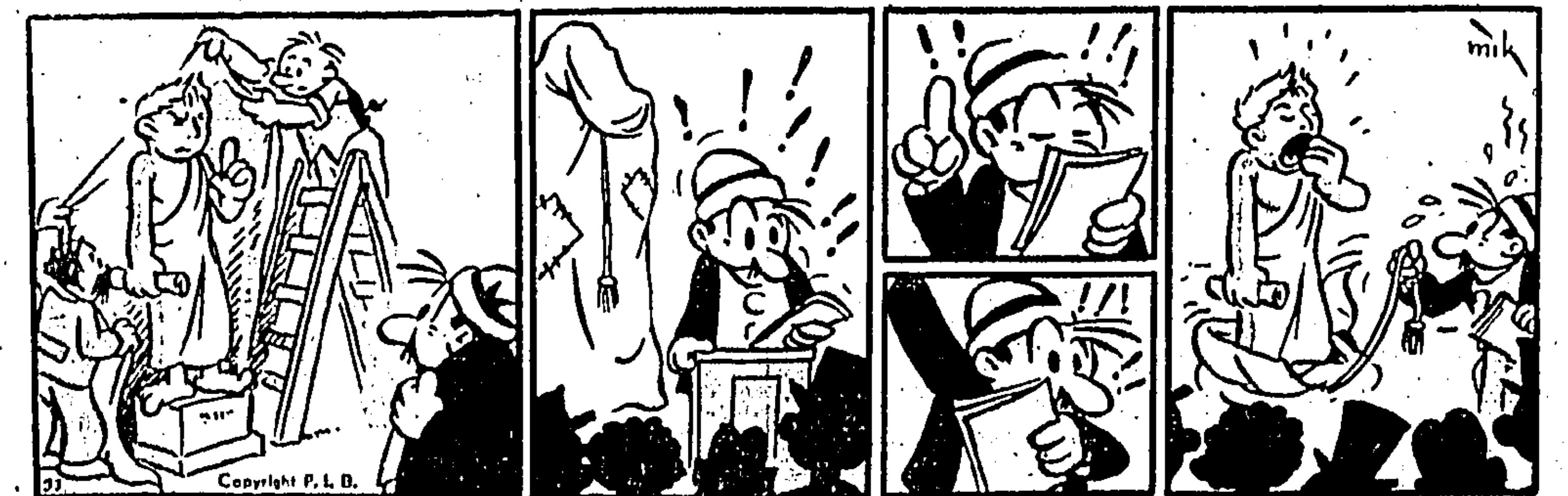
- YOU CAN DEPEND ON Champions

SAFETY experts say that the car that can start off the way of another is able to avoid many accidents. This calls for quick acceleration. Keep your car alert. Install new Champions every year.

Champion Spark Plug Co. Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.

General Distributors: DODGE & SEYMOUR (CHINA) LTD. Shanghai, Hongkong, Harbin

FERD'NAND



FERD'NAND'S UNVEILING SPEECH WAS TOO LONG

Jel. 28151.

For Women of Taste



THE ARISTOCRAT

SILK STOCKINGS

Featured in the new season's colourings, NUDETONE, MAYFAIR, SALOME, and SUNNY

From \$4.50 per pair

The Ladies Salon MEZZANINE FLOOR.

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SEVENTH ANNUAL

Amateur Photographic

Competition

JUNE - AUGUST, 1937.

Owing to pressure on space the list of Prizes have been unavoidably left out for this issue, but the Sections, Rules and Entry Form are printed below:

SECTION ONE:	SECTION THREE:
FOR STORY-TELLING PICTURES	STUDIES IN STILL LIFE
<hr/>	<hr/>
SECTION TWO:	SECTION FOUR:
GENERAL PICTORIAL SECTION	SNAPSHOTS TAKEN BY
(VIEWS, ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPES, SEASCAPES, HUMAN AND ANIMAL STUDIES).	CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS
<hr/>	<hr/>
	SECTION FIVE:
	FOR PICTURES OF HONGKONG
	CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY

- The following Rules will govern the Competition:
- The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
 - No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.
 - The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be lightly pasted on back of entry.
 - The right to publish any or all of the entries in the Telegraph is reserved.
 - All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other Competitions are ineligible.
 - No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
 - All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted. Hand-coloured photographs are ineligible.
 - Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
 - No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
 - Mounts to be only white or cream, and, except in the Children's Section, must be of one of the following sizes: 10" by 14", 10" by 12", 10" by 8".
 - No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
 - Members of the Staffs of Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
 - The decisions of the Judges shall be final.
 - At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.

COMMENCE SENDING IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW

USE THIS FORM AND	ENTRY FORM
LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.	SECTION
Collect these Forms which will be printed daily.	NAME
	ADDRESS
	DATE
	Please use block letters and paste this on back of each entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here.

As Sole Hongkong and China Distributors for The Duro Co., Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., we carry adequate stocks and are equipped to install and maintain the following genuine Duro Products:

Duro Deep Well Pumps.
Duro Shallow Well Pumps.
Automatic Water Systems.
Fractional HP Electric Motors.

EMPIRE SALES COMPANY
Phone 31261 for 33 Wong Nei Chung Rd.
Phone 36226 for 450 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

What I LOATHED in Childhood

by E. Arnot Robertson



ANYONE would think that all the troubles of childhood had just blown away together on a kindly official breeze, judging from the fuss made over the Board of Education's decision that homework should be reduced in future.

In school convocations, letters to the papers, and editorials, teachers, parents and journalists have been giving the impression that a child who is not now making the welkin ring with joy (except when told to be quiet) is plainly an ungrateful brat.

Glutted with leisure, at least in prospect, pampered with free issues of milk, titillated by the possibility that the milk may even become ice-cream in the summer—if the Ministry of Health accepts a recommendation that has already been made—well, what more can the little creature want in the best of all possible worlds—that of youth? Why is it that becoming a teacher, a parent, or a journalist so often seems to make people forget how it felt to be very young? You remembered, don't you, that too much homework was certainly foul, in those days, and so was not getting enough ice-cream, come to that.

BUT the righting of these things is not going to have much effect on the essential unpleasantness of being helpless, mentally and physically, in other people's hands; of being the prisoner of inexperience, as one was in those early years; of being desperately vulnerable, so that one's whole world might suddenly go black, at any time, over the most trivial disappointment, or the best-intentioned remark of an older person.

That blackness was never again so complete, or so hopeless-seeming, once one had got through the worst of childhood into the early teens. But none of the much over-rated joys of

youth, in my opinion, made up for the feeling of insecurity. I detested being very young, because when I was not naturally at a disadvantage with all those whom I considered important (i.e., older than myself) through their greater knowledge of life, they did their utmost, consciously or unconsciously, to make me feel at a disadvantage. They did the same to you, I expect. Or have you forgotten like the majority of people, and are you saying and doing to the children of today just the humiliating things that you resented in your time?

THEY—the adult world—talked down to us, for one thing. Can you recall the passion with which we used to dislike the people who fancied themselves as being "good with children"?

This meant that they embarrassed us agonisingly by pretending to be more childish than we were. They insisted on spoiling our favourite, rather silly, games by entering into them, in such a way that the silliness became apparent, and we were never able to be quite happy playing them again, even by ourselves.

From eight years old I have kept a hatred for a female relative whom I trusted at the time. She tried by example, winking at my mother, to make me go on mispronouncing in public a word that I had just discovered with shame was not pronounced as I had said it. No present betrayal could hurt so much.

Something almost exactly like that happened to you, didn't it? And was bitter out of all proportion to its importance, of course. I gather, from friends, that this sort of experience is inseparable from growing up—from what short-memoried people call "the happiest period of life."

If childhood were really happier than adult life I should now commit suicide.

At other times they laughed more openly, and said things like "Listen to the child—trying to sound grown-up!" when



MISS ROBERTSON, AGED 8
"One's whole world might suddenly go black."

all we were trying to do was to be not too sound, but just to be as intelligent as our wretched age allowed.

Then, do you remember how they expected us to believe things which they obviously did not believe themselves? The importance of truth, for instance. (Bewilderment was added to the sense of insecurity.) Half a dozen times a day we heard them lie, socially, brazenly or by implication. But if we lied, that was different.

IT was the same with religious observance. How many parents who never go to church themselves are surprised later on to find that their children think it rather contemptible of them to have served up religion, like milk-pudding, as something that need not be accepted later on, but is good fare for the immature? Was that one of the things that bothered you?

One of the main drawbacks to being young was that inevitably we were much in the care of women.

I don't know what your view

is about women in relation to other people's children; but from an entirely useless education at a private school, a public school and a finishing school (how to read and write was the first and last thing I learned in any of them which has since come in handy), I have brought away the certainty that I have yet to meet a woman in charge of children who is spiritually fit for the job. There must be some, I suppose; but I just do not happen to have run across them.

My experience of men teachers is small. (Can you say if they are any more trustworthy, on the whole?) But I do think it unlikely, at any rate, that even the wrong kind of man would lose all sense of proportion as rapidly as the wrong kind of woman, in the un-naturally segregated life of the ordinary school.

What would your brother who was killed think of a little sister who couldn't even keep her desk tidy? This, not said to me, but in my presence, to a school friend during the war, is typical of my personal experience of the kind of woman—highly qualified in all but humanity—who are allowed to look after the young in the formative years.

Resentful against youth because they have lost it, and sentimental about it for the same reason, they will always gravitate towards it unless prevented by emotional tests which we are at present unable to devise.

THERE was a funny slide to the tribulations of later school life. If you happened to be a girl, you must remember, at least, the attitude of authority, "Run about, girls, like boys, and then you won't think of them," and all that idiotic pretence that sex did not matter.

Ugh, horrid, don't think of it! It was never going to get us anywhere. Algebra was the stuff of algebra and hockey. We knew pretty well from the age of about fifteen that pretty hair would take us further than brilliance at maths, or quickness at games; it was annoying to have to act as if we didn't.

But very few of the necessary pretences of childhood, the longings and fears and resentments, are even remotely funny at the time; and most of the wretchednesses are intense and inescapable. Give the children less homework by all means: nine times out of ten it's a waste of time, anyway. And give them lots of ice-cream, too. If the health authorities approve. But in common sense don't expect the poor little things to be grateful about it. They're young, worse luck for them; and thank heaven we aren't, any longer.

To-day's Thought
OUR youth began with tears and sighs with seeking what we could not find.
—ANDREW LANG.

hear nowadays about war and peace should be replaced by a subject of far greater moment—the encroachment of women. For, should war

LONDON Was A WRITER'S TOWN

IT MAKES a curious reflection that neither Johnson, Dickens, nor Thackeray was a Londoner born. The "great lexicographer" came from the somnolent cathedral city of Lichfield, tramping down to London with twopenny-halfpenny in his pocket, accompanied by his friend and pupil, David Garrick; Dickens was a native of Portsmouth; while Thackeray first saw the light under the burning skies of India.

But each in heart was to become a faithful and devoted son of the great city, and two of them to endow it with scenes which are as real as living history.

It was at St. James's Palace at the age of two years that Samuel Johnson had been "touched for the King's evil" by Queen Anne, and at Buckingham Palace, then Buckingham House, that he talked to King George with "profound respect," as well he might have done, seeing that the guinea of the royal pension were rattling in the pocket of the erstwhile Jacobite who is said to have been "out in the forty-five."

But Johnson had a hard struggle before he attained to the position of a royal pensioner and was independent of Grub Street. If you go to Clerkenwell and stand facing St. John's Gate, you may see the room in the gate where he wrote those articles for the *Gentleman's Magazine* in which he never let the Whig dogs have the best of the argument, and where he sat eating his dinner behind a screen because he was too shabbily dressed to appear in company.

In Holborn, half a mile away, is the sleepy little square known as Staple Inn, where in a week he wrote "Rasselas," and passing further west you may still see the back room, at Eight Russell Street, Covent Garden, then occupied by Thomas Davies the actor, where Johnson had that first meeting with Boswell.

It is difficult in going round Dickens's London to disentangle the facts in his own life from the incidents in the lives of his characters. The first London home of Dickens, in Deyham Street, Camden Town, has been pulled down, so, too, has Fumival's Inn, where he had his first married home, and where he wrote part of "The Pickwick Papers"; but hard across the street, in Holborn, is that Staple Inn where Johnson lived, and where Dickens placed the home of Mr. Grewgious in "Edwin Drood."

Back across Holborn you may take a cursory glance at Southampton Row, which has absorbed the dwelling of Sarey Camp, and a narrow turning brings you to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Make a note of Number 58, a house famous as that of Mr. Tulkinghorn in "Bleak House," though the old Roman no longer looks down from the painted ceiling, and it has a more intimate association with Dickens from the fact that that "arbitrary gent," his friend John Forster, lived there. It was here that Dickens read the manuscript of "The Chimes" to a group of his intimate friends, among them Thomas Carlyle.

The White Hart in Southwark, in the yard of which Mr. Pickwick made his first acquaintance with Sam Weller, has vanished, but the George near by, to which Dickens did frequently resort, gives you a good example of the galleries in that used to abound in old London.

Thackeray was as familiar a figure in the West End as Johnson was in Fleet Street. His lovable character is still cherished at the Athenaeum Club, where his name appears on the roll of members as a barrister, and no one will have any difficulty in finding "Gaut Square" (Berkeley Square) and Gault House in the neighbouring Mayfair.

Not one of his characters has lent more interest to Mayfair than Becky Sharp, and her house in Curzon Street cannot be mistaken by anyone who has faithfully absorbed the pages of "Vanity Fair."

"Vanity Fair," "Esmond," and "Pendennis" were all written in that little double-bow-windowed house in Young Street, Kensington, which is one of the most interesting of Thackeray's homes in London. It was here that he gave the party to Charlotte Bronte from which he was driven by his insufferable dullness to seek the solace of his club.

He was in the doldrums that night, but in Young Street he was not always so. It is recorded that he once took James Fields of Boston down there, and as they arrived in sight of his hospitable door Thackeray exclaimed: "Down on your knees, you rogue, for here 'Vanity Fair' was penned."

E. H. R.
At present we are allowing women to undermine our manhood and to jeopardise the safety of the entire structure of society. But I, for one, "man is his own star" and that he can command all influence and all fate.

PRESIDENT LINER TRAVEL SERVICE

is Yours to Command

President Liners' frequent sailings and their unique stopover privileges allow you to travel just exactly as you choose. And Dollar Steamship Lines and American Mail Line worldwide offices and agents are maintained to serve you ashore in whatever place you chance to be. Make your next trip more enjoyable, travelling "The President Line way."

TO SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK AND BOSTON				TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA "THE EXPRESS ROUTE"			
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Panama Canal and Havana.	Noon	July 24		Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.	Midnight	July 30	
Pres. Coolidge	Midnight	Aug. 10		Pres. Jackson	Midnight	Aug. 13	
Pres. Taft	Noon	Aug. 17		Pres. Jefferson	Midnight	Aug. 20	
Pres. Hoover	Midnight	Aug. 27		Pres. McKinley	Midnight	Sept. 3	
Pres. Lincoln	Noon	Sept. 3		Pres. Grant	Midnight	Sept. 10	
Pres. Coolidge	Noon	Sept. 18		Pres. Jackson	Midnight	Sept. 24	
Pres. Wilson	8.00 a.m.	Oct. 6		Pres. Jefferson	Midnight	Oct. 8	

EUROPE, NEW YORK AND BOSTON				MANILA THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE			
Via Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.	1			Next Sailings.			
Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 15		Pres. Jackson	8.00 p.m.	July 24	
Pres. Polk	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 22		Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 1	
Pres. Pierce	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 29		Pres. Taft	Midnight	Aug. 3	
Pres. Van Buren	8.00 a.m.	Sept. 5		Pres. Jefferson	8.00 p.m.	Aug. 7	
Pres. Garfield	8.00 a.m.	Sept. 12		Pres. Hoover	8.00 p.m.	Aug. 13	
Pres. Hayes	8.00 a.m.	Sept. 19		Pres. Polk	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 15	

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AMERICAN MAIL LINE

PEPPER BUILDING—HONG KONG. CANTON BRANCH—21, FRENCH CONCESSION.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
(with limited, but exceptionally good, passenger accommodation).
TO PORT SUDAN, PORT SAID, ALGIERS, ORAN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

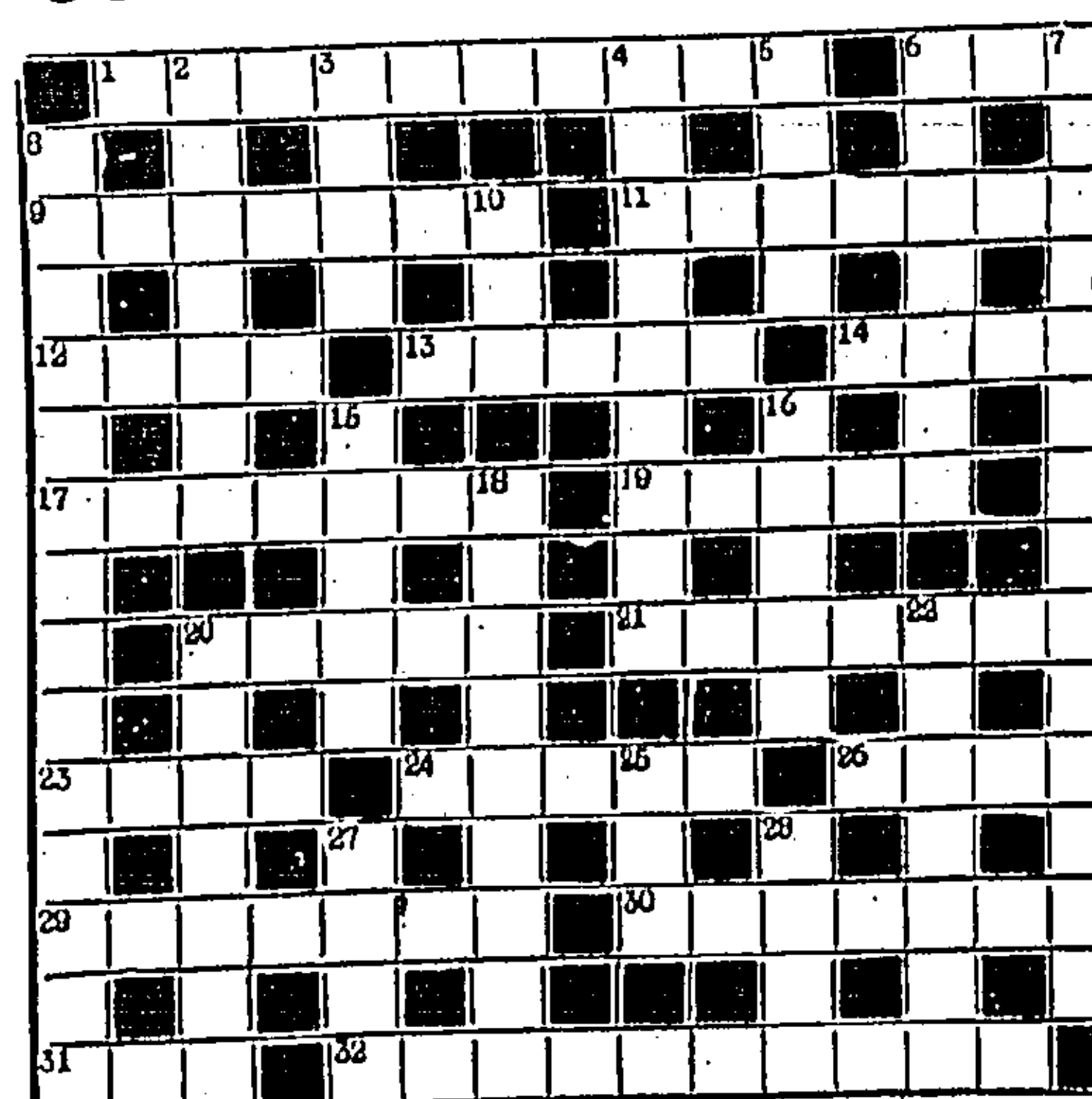
HOME WARDS
Sailing about
M.S. "PEIPING" 21st July
M.S. "NAGARA" 29th Aug.

OUTWARDS.
To SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and OSAKA.
M.S. "SHANTUNG" 18th Aug.

Passenger Rates:
Hong Kong to Algiers £49
Hong Kong to Antwerp or London £53

Agents:
GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN
Hongkong. Canton.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



- ACROSS**
- Queer chaps, truly to be seen in a lodge.
 - Saddling entrance.
 - Perform magic with the tail of an insect.
 - Not a bad score in meals.
 - Good shape for a cricket enthusiast.
 - A factor that has to be considered in many business transactions.
 - Naturalist's birds among the leaves.
 - Polar cap, though it is, apparently, another article of dress.
 - These are not rare, they are to be seen on every hand.
 - Um! Hal (anag.).
 - Good news.
 - Though not partial to noise, those in charge of them welcome your shouts.
 - Upset? Well, put this to your pipe, but don't smoke it.
 - Pieces for horses.
 - Ran back to the rat, when there was little left to tell.
 - Rubbish! It must not be confused with clothing.
 - Just the boy to give the ladies a start.
 - Sights for poor eyes.
- DOWN**
- DCC.
 - Here you want an order for a car.
 - Another order.
 - They are under sea in all seasons.

Yesterday's Solution
FINISH DEFEAS
1. ARENA
2. TUGAL
3. BOA
4. DRIFT
5. SPAIN
6. ANOTHER
7. ETOILE
8. CHARGE
9. REVERIE
10. BUMP
11. OCTOBER
12. MAGNANIMITY
13. TENOR
14. URSE
15. NOODLE

Interviews with Modern Youth

"Max Winchester" was born in 1914. He has had a public school education and now works in his father's office. His friends call him "Jonah" on account of his gloomy forebodings about life. Max believes that he has found the cause of most troubles to-day. His findings will surprise women readers in particular.

LOOKING at present-day life my chief impression is best summed up in words more usually attributed to the old and crusty: Britain is going to the dogs. So much is evidenced by the degeneracy of her people. If my generation does not put itself together in the near future our civilisation will end in complete disaster.

I am sufficiently old-fashioned in sentiment—though young in actual years—to call myself a patriot, and to admit that the welfare of my country is my chief concern in life. That is why I hate to see young men and women devoting their lives to the pursuit of cheap pleasure, and our parents trying to smash the ideals that were held sacred by our forefathers. That is why I am full of fears for the future.

So far as I can see we are loading the dice against ourselves. We are working out our own destruction. On every hand there are traces of decadence. Surely there is ground for alarm.

Pampered Children
This is an age of false values and quick doctrines. Millions of children are brought up in cotton wool; they are pampered and petted by over-indulgent parents; they grow up undisciplined and untrained for the parts they have to play as men and women in a hard world. They turn into defeatists and pacifists; their outlook on life is warped by self-pity and the spirit of surrender. Men of my generation have been bolstered on illusions and have become weak in the knees. They are afraid to look life in the face, they try to bury their heads in amusement. In a word, this is an

"An Effeminate and Spineless Generation"

Says Modern Youth No. 4.

effeminate and spineless generation. Gone are the days when youth walked hand in hand with adventure. The pioneer has been replaced by the lounge lizard, and the lad fresh from school prefers to accept a miserable pittance from the State rather than strike out for himself in the undeveloped lands of the British Empire.

Countless young married couples decide to have a motor car in preference to a baby, if they cannot afford to maintain both. In every walk of life natural instincts are being replaced by artificialities. Physique is deteriorating, the birth-rate is falling, and debauchery is rife. All these features of the day are typical of the decadence of the times.

Women Blamed.
Some people say that the widespread unemployment and economic difficulties of recent years have been slowly breaking the spirit of the nation. Others declare that the constant menace of war has removed all purpose from life. Others, again, refuse to recognise the fatal symptoms and argue that this is no war, the race has never been more virile than it is to-day.

It is, however, my firm belief that this widespread destructiveness is being caused by the growing influence of women outside the domestic circle. This is no wild conjecture, as some people might think. It is a theory based upon the fate of bygone dynasties.

Aristotle points out, for example, that the fall of Sparta was largely due to the influence of women, who had assumed positions of responsibility and importance in that State. The Spartan women undermined the morale of their menfolk, thereby

rendering them vulnerable to their enemies.

It is also said that the influence of women in France greatly increased during the reign of Louis XIII., and that the subsequent Revolution was caused through their corruption of the Government and Court. These examples should suffice to illustrate to the sceptics the influence of woman and their sisters in other empires.

Making Pacifists
In recent years women in this country have emerged from their homes in increasing numbers, and have established themselves in the social, industrial and political life of the country. This transition has been welcomed in many quarters as being in keeping with civilisation and progress. But actually it threatens the whole existence of the British Empire.

say that this emancipation of women is the direct cause of the decadence of the times. Women are leading us to indulge in unmanly pleasures, they are turning us into pacifists and defeatists, they are corrupting our outlook on life. Women have little sense of justice and have very limited reasoning capabilities. Their heads are governed by their hearts. As Schopenhauer said: "The most eminent of the whole sex" (he was referring to women) "have never accomplished anything in the fine arts that is really great, genuine, and original, or given to the world any kind of work of permanent value."

My generation must, therefore, put women back in their place—I mean, of course, the home. If it fails to do this there is a grave danger that the constitution will be so corrupted that Britain will share the fate of Sparta.

It must not be thought that I am a misogynist. I am as capable of feeling a tenderness towards women as any man; but I have seen enough of them in my father's office to regard them as a menace to order and a handicap to business.

It seems to me that all this talk we

NEWS OF THE DAY
IN PICTURES
FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS
AS SEEN BY
THE CAMERA'S EYE

EVE OF WIMBLEDON MEETING



On the eve of the world's championships players gathered at the 13th annual reception of Overseas Lawn Tennis Players at Richmond. Here you see (left to right) Donald Budge (U.S.A.), Miss Billie York (Great Britain), Mme. Mathieu (France), Mlle. J. Jedrejowska (Poland), Senorita Lizana (Chile), Miss Alice Marble (U.S.A.) and Givon Cramm (Germany).



FASHIONS
OF THE
TENNIS
STARS

NEW MODES
in hats were set
by some of the
women players at
the reception.
Miss Mary Hard-
wick wore a
"dunce's hat—



—while Miss Alice Marble, the American
woman champion displayed a hat which
was more like a bandeau with a huge
bow at the back.

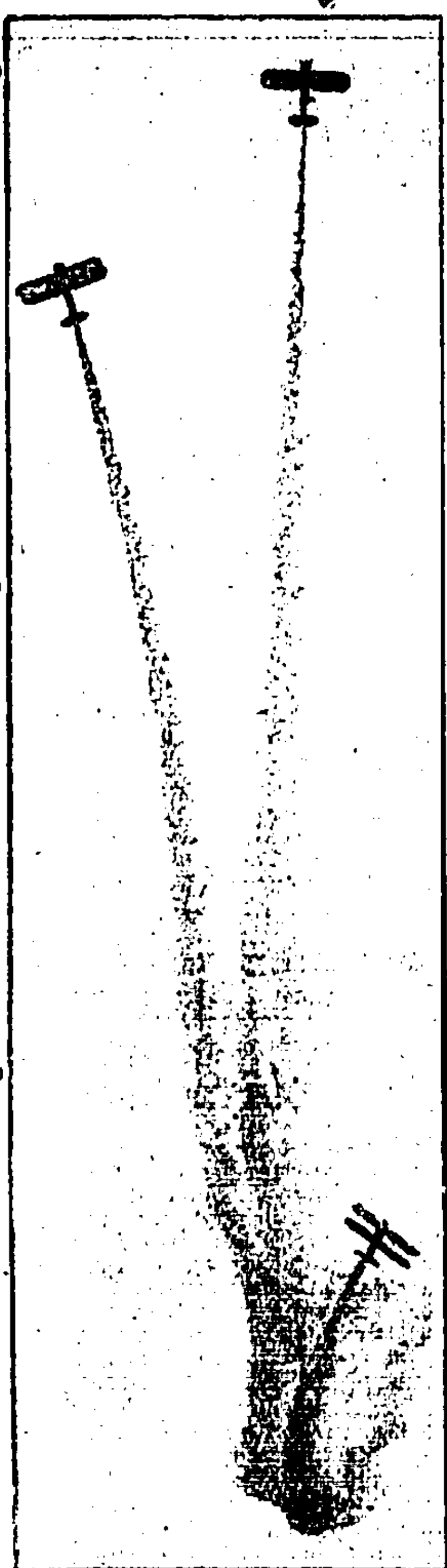


THEY'RE OFF! The start of thrills for spectators as competitors leapt off the mark to begin the International Motor Trophy Race at Ballyclare, Co. Antrim.



SHE
FLIES
THROUGH
THE
AIR

The joy of living expressed by Nini
Thellade, the premier dancer at the
Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park, as
she rehearsed for "A Midsummer
Night's Dream."



IMPRESSIVE R. A. F.
pilots
rehearsing a smoke screen display
they gave at the Air Pageant at
Hendon.



THE MORNING SHAVE Queen Victoria (Pamela Stanley) watching the Prince Consort (Carl Edmund) shave in the dressing room scene at Windsor Castle in the first act of "Victoria Regina," the play at the Lyric Theatre. The Lord Chamberlain's ban on the representation of Queen Victoria on the stage was lifted on the hundredth anniversary of her accession.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic irritating drugs. Beware! If kidney trouble or bladder weakness makes you feel gritty, get up at night, feel nervous, dizzy, or if you have backache, rheumatism, lumbago, or if you have a headache, or if you have a burning, itching, smarting, or stinging in the bladder, or if you have a loss of vigour, don't delay. Get the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Bis-ter). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Does the work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-Up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds \$8,500,000
Sterling £ 6,500,000
Hongkong Currency Reserve \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—
Chairman,
Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson,
Deputy Chairman,
J. K. Houston, Esq., K. S. Morrison, Esq.,
A. H. Compton, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. J. Patterson,
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., T. E. Pearce, Esq.,
J. H. Mason, Esq., A. L. Shields, Esq.,
Sir Vandenburgh M. Grayburn,
CHIEF MANAGER.

BRANCHES—
AMSTERDAM, LONDON
BANGKOK, LYONS
BATAVIA, MALACCA
BOMBAY, MANILA
CALCUTTA, MUAR (JOHORE)
CANTON, NUKDEN
CELEBES, NEW YORK
CHONGKING, PEKING
DAIEN, PENANG
FOOCHOW, HANGKOW
HAIKOW, HANKOW
HANKOW, SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW, SHANGHAI
HANKOW, SINGAPORE
HONGKONG, SOERABAYA
HONGKONG, SUNGAI PATANI
HONGKONG, TIENTSIN
HONGKONG, TOKYO
HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA
KOWLOON, YOKOHAMA
KUALA LUMPUR

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Exchange Receipts received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
ALSO up to date SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES in various sizes TO LET.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1937.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Rules may be obtained on application.
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1937.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
25 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
MANCHESTER BRANCH:
71 Mosley St., Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Alor Star, Ipoh, Seremban
Amritsar, Ipoh, Seremban
Bangkok, Ipoh, Seremban
Batavia, Ipoh, Seremban
Bombay, Ipoh, Seremban
Calcutta, Ipoh, Seremban
Canton, Ipoh, Seremban
Cebu, Ipoh, Seremban
Colon, Ipoh, Seremban
Delhi, Ipoh, Seremban
Hongkong, Ipoh, Seremban
Kobe, Ipoh, Seremban
London, Ipoh, Seremban
Lyons, Ipoh, Seremban
Manila, Ipoh, Seremban
Medan, Ipoh, Seremban
Nagasaki, Ipoh, Seremban
Nanking, Ipoh, Seremban
Peking, Ipoh, Seremban
Rangoon, Ipoh, Seremban
Singapore, Ipoh, Seremban
Sourabaya, Ipoh, Seremban
Tientsin, Ipoh, Seremban
Yokohama, Ipoh, Seremban

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies & Branches.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) ¥100,000,000
Reserve Fund ¥132,650,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:
Alexandria, Hongkong, Rangoon
Amoy, Hankow, San Francisco
Batavia, Hongkong, San Francisco
Bombay, Kobe, Seattle
Calcutta, London, Singapore
Canton, Los Angeles, Sourabaya
Dairen, Manila, Sourabaya
Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin
Hankow, New York, Tientsin
Hankow, Osaka, Yokohama
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama
Hankow, Shanghai, Yokohama
Hankow, Tientsin, Yokohama
Hankow, Yokohama, Yokohama
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Y. KANO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1937.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship
"LT. ST. LOUBERT DE"
No. 9 AEO/37
Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk via Haiphong etc. arrived Hongkong on Friday, 16th July, 1937.
Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before 27th July, 1937, or they will not be recognized.
Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd July, 1937.
Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyor.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Agent,
Hongkong, 16th July, 1937.

BARBER-WILHELMSSEN LINE

MONTHLY SERVICE

To

NEW YORK

Via LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL PORTS.

NEXT SAILING

M.S. "TARONGA"

on

18th August.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION
FOR 12 PASSENGERS.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Bank Bldg.

Telephone 28021.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA, calling at Manila, Thursday Is., CAIRNS

Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

British Steamers: CHANGTE—TAIPING (Oil Burners)

FASTEST & MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE

OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON

AND STEWARDESS CARRIED.

Enjoy Your Leave in Australia, and New Zealand.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, £76 RETURN

" " " LONDON (via Australia) from £127.15.

" " " (Australian Newspapers on file).

STEAMER	Due H'Kong	Leaves H'Kong	Leaves Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	5 Aug.	13 Aug.	16 Aug.	1 Sept.
TAIPING	7 Sept.	14 Sept.	17 Sept.	3 Oct.
CHANGTE	8 Oct.	15 Oct.	18 Oct.	3 Nov.
TAIPING	9 Nov.	16 Nov.	19 Nov.	4 Dec.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
Butterfield & Swire, Agents—Hong Kong—China—Japan

